

Local Government Council

ACTION PACKET

Wednesday, March 22, 2006 1:00 P.M. 404 House Office Building

Local Government Council 3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Summary:

Local Government Council

Wednesday March 22, 2006 01:00 pm

HJR 33 C	S Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 7	Nays: 0	
нв 675 С	CS Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
НВ 753 С	CS Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 793	Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 821 C	CS Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 951	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 973	Temporarily Deferred			
HB 979	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
НВ 1023	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 1137	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 1187	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 1189	Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 1203	Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 1205	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 1207	Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	
HB 1219	Favorable	Yeas: 8	Nays: 0	

Local Government Council 3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1253	Favorable	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 1299	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 1303	Favorable	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 1335	Favorable	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 1357	Favorable	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 1567	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HJR 1569	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HJR 1571	Favorable	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 1609	Temporarily Deferred				

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm Leagis ® Page 29 of 29

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	Х		
Thomas Anderson	X		
Mike Davis	X		
Terry Fields	X		
D. Alan Hays	X		
Matthew Meadows	X		
Julio Robaina	X		
Yolly Roberson	×		
Totals:	8	0	0

Page 1 of 29

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HJR 33 CS: Newly Established Homestead Property Assessments

Julio Robaina	X				
D. Alan Hays Matthew Meadows	X X				
Terry Fields	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Thomas Anderson	X				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay

Appearances:

Bob McKee (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Association of Counties 100 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-922-4300

John W. Smith (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida League of Cities 301 S Bronough Street Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-222-9684

Ken Morris (Lobbyist) - Opponent Leon County 301 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-606-5300

Robert Wolfe (Lobbyist) - Proponent **Broward County Property Appraiser** 115 S Andrews Avenue Ft. Lauderdale FL Phone: 954-445-5732

Dave Ericks (Lobbyist) - Proponent **Broward County** 205 S. Adams Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-224-0880

Local Government Council 3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Trey Price (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Association of Realtors 200 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-224-1400

Bill No. HJI: 33

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	X/N
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$\frac{\sqrt{Y/N}}{\sqrt{(Y/N)}}$
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council Representative(s) Domino offered the following:

Amendment (with ballot statement and title amendments)

Remove line(s) 23-104 and insert:

SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.--By general law regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:

- (a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharges to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
- (b) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.
- (c) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as provided herein.

- 22 23
- Assessments subject to this provision shall be changed
- 24
- 25 26
- 27 28
- 29
- 30 31
- 32
- 33 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41
- 42 43
- 44 45
- 46 47
- 49

48

- annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:
- Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year.
- The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all b. urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 - No assessment shall exceed just value.
- After any change of ownership, as provided by general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided herein.
- New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. That assessment shall only change as provided herein.
- Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided herein.
- In the event of a termination of homestead status, the property shall be assessed as provided by general law.
- The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any of the provisions of this amendment shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

52

53

54 55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69 70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this amendment.

- (8) When a person sells his or her homestead property within this state and within one year purchases another property and establishes such property as homestead property, the newly established homestead property shall be initially assessed at less than just value, as provided by general law. The difference between the new homestead property's just value and its assessed value in the first year the homestead is established may not exceed the difference between the previous homestead's just value and its assessed value in the year of sale. In addition, to be assessed as provided in this paragraph, the assessed value of the new homestead must equal or exceed the assessed value of the previous homestead. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided herein. Homestead property located within a fiscally constrained county may be exempt from this paragraph as provided by general law and subject to approval of the electors of the county voting in a referendum to be held no earlier than November 1, 2009.
- (d) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law.
- (e) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of that property which results from the construction or

- (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from construction or reconstruction of the property.
- (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the property as improved.

Remove line(s) 105-117 and insert:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 4

HOMESTEAD PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS.—Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to provide for assessing at less than just value property purchased within one year after a sale of homestead property and established as new homestead property, limited by the difference between the new homestead property's just value and its assessed value in the first year the homestead is established not exceeding the difference between the previous homestead's just value and its assessed value in the year of sale and the new homestead property's assessed value equaling or exceeding the old homestead property's assessed value.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

T T 4	
115	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
116	
L17	House Joint Resolution
118	A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 4 of
19	Article VII of the State Constitution to provide an additional
20	circumstance for assessing homestead property at less than just
.21	value.

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 675 CS: Public Records and Public Meetings

X	Favorable					
		Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
The	mas Anderson	X				
Mik	e Davis	x			,	
Ter	ry Fields	X				
D. /	Alan Hays	x				
Mat	thew Meadows	x				
Juli	o Robaina	X				
Yol	y Roberson	X				
Ker	Sorensen (Chair)	X				
		Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 753 CS: Deferral of Ad Valorem Property Taxes

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	x				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

Bob McKee (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Association of Counties 100 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32308 Phone: 850-922-4300

John W. Smith (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida League of Cities 301 S Bronough Street Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-222-9684

Margie Menduni (Lobbyist) - Proponent

Miami-Dade County 215 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-681-6788

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Leagis ®

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 793 : City of Orlando, Orange County

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	x				
Terry Fields	X				·
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X			•	
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0)		

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 821 CS: Community Contribution Tax Credit Program

X	Favorable					
		Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Tho	omas Anderson	X				•
Mik	e Davis	X				
Ter	ry Fields	X				
D. /	Alan Hays	X	•			
Mat	tthew Meadows	X				
Juli	o Robaina	X				
Yol	ly Roberson	X				
Ker	n Sorensen (Chair)	X				
		Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0			

Appearances:

Geoffrey Becker (Lobbyist) - Proponent Habitat for Humanity of Florida 215 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-205-9000

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Leagis ®

Local Government Council 3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 951 : Palm Beach County

v	Favorable	14/:+4	Committee	Cubatituta
X	Favorable	With	Committee	Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	Х				
Mike Davis	x				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Bill No. 951

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	<u> </u>
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	<u> </u>
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council Representative Vana offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Charter; creation; form of government;

boundaries and powers.--

- (1) CHARTER; CREATION. --
- (a) This act, together with any future amendments thereto, may be known as the "Charter of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves" (the "charter"), and the Town of Loxahatchee Groves (the "town") is hereby created.
- (b) The Loxahatchee Groves area in Palm Beach County includes a compact and contiguous rural community of approximately 3,120 persons who are experiencing certain impacts, such as the destruction of rural habitats and the threat to equestrian, farming, and nursery businesses, resulting from urbanization in the surrounding areas. The residents within the town would like to control the effects of those impacts through the incorporation of the town and its continued existence as a historic, rural community with the benefits of self-determination.

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

43 44

45

46

47 48

49 50

51 52

53

- (c) It is in the best interests of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Loxahatchee Groves area to form a separate municipality for the Loxahatchee Groves area with all the powers and authority necessary to provide adequate and efficient municipal services to its residents.
- (d) It is intended that this charter and the incorporation of the Loxahatchee Groves area will serve to preserve and protect the distinctive rural characteristics of the community, such as low density, minimal lot coverage, substantial open spaces, agricultural and nursery interests, and rural habitats, and to acknowledge its close ties to the agriculture and equestrian industries within the boundaries of the town.
- (e) It is the intent of this charter and the incorporation of the town to secure the benefits of self-determination and affirm the values of representative democracy, citizen participation, strong community leadership, professional management, and regional cooperation.
- (2) FORM OF GOVERNMENT. -- The town shall have a councilmanager form of government.
- (3) (a) CORPORATE BOUNDARIES. -- The corporate boundaries of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves shall be as described as follows:

That portion of Loxahatchee Sub-Drainage District, Township 43 South, Range 41 East and Range 40 East, Palm Beach County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Section Eighteen (18) in Township Forty-three (43) South, Range Fortyone (41) East, Palm Beach County, Florida, and run thence along the North line of Section Eighteen (18) and Seventeen (17) of said Township to the Northeast

corner of Section Seventeen (17) in said Township and Range; thence run South along the Eastern boundary of Section Seventeen (17) to the Southeast corner of said Section; Thence run East along the Northern boundary of Section Twenty-one (21) and of Section Twenty-two (22) to the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of the said Section Twenty-two (22); Thence run South along the East line of the Northwest quarter of said Section Twenty-two (22) to the Southeast corner of said Northwest quarter of said Section; Thence run West along the South line of the Southeast guarter of Northwest quarter of said Section Twenty-two (22) to the Southwest corner of said Southeast quarter of Northwest quarter of said Section; Thence run South along the East line of the West half of the Southwest quarter of Section Twenty-two (22) and of the West half of West half of Section Twenty-seven (27) and of the West half of West half of Section Thirty-four (34) to the North Right of Way line of State Road 80, in Section Thirty-four (34); Thence West along the Northern edge of the North Right of Way line of State Road 80, across the West half of West half of Section Thirty-four (34) and across Section Thirty-three (33), Thirty-two (32), and Thirty-one (31) in said Township to the point where the range line dividing ranges Forty (40) and Forty-one (41) East intersects said North Right of Way line of State Road 80; Thence North along the West line of Sections Thirtyone (31), Thirty (30), Nineteen (19) and Eighteen (18) to the Point of Beginning, embracing approximately Six

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78 79

80

81

82

85	Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty five and 56/100
86	(6,935.56) acres.
87	Said lands lying within the above described boundary
88	lines are described more particularly as follow, to
89	<pre>wit:</pre>
90	All of Section Seventeen (17), Eighteen (18), Nineteen
91	(19), Twenty (20), and Twenty-one (21) and the
92	Northwest quarter and West half of Southwest quarter
93	of Section Twenty-two (22); and West half of West half
94	of Section Twenty-seven (27); and all Section Twenty-
95	eight (28), Twenty-nine (29) and Thirty (30) and all
96	of Section Thirty-one (31) North of North Right of Way
97	line of State Road 80; and all of Section Thirty-three
98	(32) North of North Right of Way line of State Road
99	80; and all of Section Thirty-three (33) North of
100	North Right of Way line of State Road 80; and all of
101	the West half of West half of Section Thirty-four (34)
102	North of North Right of Way line of State Road 80; all
103	in Township Forty-three (43) South Range Forty-one
104	(41) East, all of said lands being situate in Palm
105	Beach County, State of Florida, according to the
106	United States official surveys of said lands.
107	TOGETHER WITH
108	The South 1/2 of Sections 7 and 8, T43S, R41E.
109	The South 1/2 of the East 1/4 of Section 12, The East
110	1/4 of Sections 13, 24, 25, T43S, R40E, and that part
111	of the East 1/4 of Section 36, T43S, R40E, lying North
112	of the North Right of Way of S.R. 80, all in Palm
113	Beach County, Florida, containing 1320 acres, more or
114	less.

115	LESS AND EXCEPT The All or Nothing Legislation Parcel
116	as described in Senate Bill No. 2616, Laws of Florida,
117	Chapter 99-425, formerly known as The Palms West
118	Hospital property
119	A parcel bounded by Southern Boulevard (S.R. 80) on
120	the South, the Southern boundary of the drainage/road
121	Right of Way known as collecting canal on the North,
122	Folsom/Crestwood of the East, and the Western boundary
123	of The All or Nothing Legislation Parcel as described
124	in Senate Bill No. 2616, Laws of Florida, Chapter 99-
125	425 on the west, said parcel being more particularly
126	described as follows:
127	A parcel of land located in the County of Palm Beach,
128	State of Florida, to wit:
129	The point of beginning being the intersection of the
130	Easterly line of Lot 4, Block K, Loxahatchee District,
131	according to the plat thereof on file in the Office of
132	the Clerk of the Circuit Court recorded in Plat Book
133	7, Page 81, of the Public Records of Palm Beach
134	County, Florida, and the Southerly boundary of the
135	"Collecting Canal" as shown on the Replat of
136	Loxahatchee Groves Subdivision according to the Plat
137	thereof, recorded in Plat Book 12, Page 29, of the
138	Public Records of Palm Beach County, Florida; Thence
139	Easterly along said Southerly boundary of the
140	"Collecting Canal" to the Easterly boundary of said
141	Replat of Loxahatchee Groves; Thence South along said
142	Easterly boundary line of the Replat of Loxahatchee
143	Groves to the North Right of Way line of State Road
144	80; Thence Westerly along said Northerly Right of Way

145	line of State Road 80 to the Easterly line of Lot 4,
146	Block K, Loxahatchee District;
147	Thence Northerly along said Easterly line of Lot 4 to
148	the Point of Beginning, and
149	A portion of Lot 4, Block "K," Loxahatchee District
150	subdivision, according to the map or plat thereof as
151	recorded in Plat Book 7, page 81, public records, Palm
152	Beach County, Florida, being more particularly described as
153	follows:
154	Commencing at the northeast corner of said lot 4; thence,
155	south 02°16'42" west, along the east line of said lot 4, a
156	distance of 834.00 feet for a point of beginning.
157	Thence, continue south 02°16'42" west along said east line,
158	a distance of 1221.92 feet, more or less, to the
159	intersection thereof with the north right-of-way line of
160	State Road No. 80 as recorded in official records book
161	12372, page 468, said public records; thence, north
162	88°08'61" west, departing said east line and along said
163	north right-of-way line, a distance of 260.20 feet; thence,
164	north 02°16'46" east, departing said right-of-way line, a
165	distance of 80.00 feet; thence, north 88°08'51" west, a
166	distance of 248.59 feet; thence, north 02°16'46" east, a
167	distance of 321.11; thence, north 88°08'51" west, a
168	distance of 275.01 feet, more or less, to the intersection
169	thereof with the west line of said lot 4; thence, north
170	02°16'46" east, along said west line, a distance of 806.33
171	feet; thence, south 89°12'21" east, departing said west
172	line and along the south line of the north 834.00 feet of
173	said lot 4, as measured along the east and west lines of
174	said lot 4, a distance of 784.02 feet to the point of
175	beginning.

176 Containing: 18.867 acres, more or less.

- (b) The town shall not annex that area now known as Callery-Judge Groves, generally described as that area of land bounded on the north by M canal, on the south by the northern border of the town, on the east by 140th, and on the west by M canal.
- and politic and shall have all available governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers of a municipality under the State Constitution and laws of the state, as fully and completely as though such powers were specifically enumerated in this charter, and may exercise them, except when prohibited by law. Through the adoption of this charter, it is the intent of the electors of the town that the municipal government established herein have the broadest exercise of home rule powers permitted under the State Constitution and laws of the state. This charter and the powers of the town shall be construed liberally in favor of the town. It is recognized that certain services within the municipal boundaries are provided by independent special districts created by special acts of the Legislature and by Palm Beach County.
 - Section 2. Council; mayor and vice mayor .--
- (1) TOWN COUNCIL. -- There shall be a five-member town council ("council") vested with all legislative powers of the town, consisting of five members ("council members"), each elected from and representing the town at large. Unless otherwise stated within this charter, all charter powers shall be exercised by the council.
 - (2) THE MAYOR; POWERS AND DUTIES. --
- (a) The council, at its first regular meeting after the fourth Tuesday of each March, shall elect from its members a

- mayor who shall serve for a period of 1 year and who shall have the same legislative powers and duties as any other council member, except as provided herein.
 - council member, the mayor shall preside at the meetings of the council and shall be recognized as the head of town government for service of process, ceremonial matters, and the signature or execution of ordinances, contracts, deeds, bonds, and other instruments and documents and for purposes of military law. The mayor shall also serve as the ceremonial head of the town and the town official designated to represent the town when dealing with other entities. The mayor shall have no administrative duties other than those necessary to accomplish these actions, or such other actions as may be authorized by the town council, consistent with general or special law.
 - (3) THE VICE MAYOR.--
 - (a) The council, at its first regular meeting after the fourth Tuesday of each March, shall elect from its members a vice mayor who shall serve for a period of 1 year and who shall have the same legislative powers and duties while serving as any other council member.
 - (b) The vice mayor shall serve as acting mayor during the absence or disability of the mayor. In the absence of the mayor and the vice mayor, the remaining council members shall select a council member to serve as acting mayor.
 - Section 3. Election and terms of office. --
 - (1) TERM OF OFFICE.--Each council member shall be elected at large for a 3-year term by the electors of the town in the manner provided herein. Council members shall be sworn into office at the first regularly scheduled meeting following their election. Each council member shall remain in office until his

- 238 or her successor is elected and assumes the duties of the
- 239
- 240
- 241 242
- 243
- 244
- 245
- 246
- 247
- 248
- 249
- 250
- 251
- 252
- 253
- 254
- 255
- 256
- 257
- 258
- 259
- 260
- 261
- 262
- 263
- 264
- 265
- 266
- 267

- position.
- (2) SEATS. -- The town council shall be divided into five separate council seats to be designated as seats 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, to be voted on townwide, with each qualified elector entitled to vote for one candidate for each seat.
- (3) QUALIFICATION. -- Candidates for each council seat must qualify for council elections by seat in accordance with applicable general law, and the council members elected to those seats shall hold the seats 1 through 5, respectively. To qualify for office:
- (a) Filing. -- Each candidate for council member shall file a written notice of candidacy with the town clerk at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by ordinance and shall make payment to the town of any fees required by general law as a qualifying fee.
- (b) Registered elector. -- Each candidate for council member shall be a registered elector in the state.
- (c) Residency. -- Each candidate for council member shall have maintained his or her domicile within the boundaries of the town for a period of 1 year prior to qualifying for election and, if elected, shall maintain such residency throughout his or her term of office.
- (d) Deadline. -- Any resident of the town who wishes to become a candidate for a council member seat shall qualify with the town clerk no sooner than noon on the last Tuesday in January, nor later than noon on the first Tuesday in February, of the year in which the election is to be held.
- (4) VACANCIES IN OFFICE; FORFEITURE; SUSPENSION; FILLING OF VACANCIES. --

(a) Vacancies A vacancy in the office of mayor, vice
mayor, or any council member shall occur upon the death of the
incumbent, removal from office as authorized by law,
resignation, appointment to other public office which creates
dual office holding, judicially determined incompetence, or
forfeiture of office as described in paragraph (b).

- (b) Forfeiture of office. -- Any council member shall forfeit his or her office upon determination by the council, acting as a body, at a duly noticed public meeting that he or she:
- 1. Lacks at any time, or fails to maintain during his or her term of office, any qualification for the office prescribed by this charter or otherwise required by law;
- 2. Is convicted of a felony or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a crime punishable as a felony, even if adjudication is withheld;
- 3. Is convicted of a first degree misdemeanor arising directly out of his or her official conduct or duties, or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere thereto, even if adjudication of guilt has been withheld;
- 4. Is found to have violated any standard of conduct or code of ethics established by law for public officials and has been suspended from office by the Governor, unless subsequently reinstated as provided by law; or
- 5. Is absent from three consecutive regular council
 meetings without good cause, or for any other reason established
 in this charter.

The council shall be the sole judge of the qualifications of its members and shall hear all questions relating to forfeiture of a council member's office, including whether good cause for

299	absence has been or may be established. The burden of
300	establishing good cause shall be on the council member in
301	question; however, any council member may at any time during any
302	duly held meeting move to establish good cause for his or her
303	absence or the absence of any other commission member from any
304	past, present, or future meeting or meetings, which motion, if
305	carried, shall be conclusive. A council member whose
306	qualifications are in question or who is otherwise subject to
307	forfeiture of his or her office shall not vote on any such
308	matters. The council member in question shall be entitled to a
309	public hearing on request regarding an alleged forfeiture of
310	office. If a public hearing is requested, notice thereof shall
311	be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation in
312	the town at least 1 week in advance of the hearing. Any final
313	determination by the council that a council member has forfeited
314	his or her office shall be made by resolution. All votes and
315	other acts of the council member in question prior to the
316	effective date of such resolution shall be valid regardless of
317	the grounds of forfeiture.

- (c) Suspension from office. -- Any council member shall be suspended from office upon return of an indictment or issuance of any information charging the council member with any crime which is punishable as a felony or with any crime arising out of his or her official duties which is punishable as a first degree misdemeanor. Pursuant thereto:
- 1. During a period of suspension, a council member shall not perform any official act, duty, or function or receive any pay, allowance, emolument, or privilege of office.
- 2. If the council member is subsequently found not guilty of the charge, or if the charge is otherwise dismissed, reduced, or altered in such a manner that suspension would no longer be

required as provided herein, the suspension shall be lifted and the council member shall be entitled to receive full back pay and such other emoluments or allowances as he or she would have been entitled to had the suspension not occurred.

(d) Filling of vacancies. --

- 1. If any vacancy occurs in the office of any council member and the remainder of the council member's unexpired term is less than 1 year and 81 days, the remaining council members shall, within 30 days following the occurrence of such vacancy, by majority vote, appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- 2. If any vacancy occurs in the office of any council member and the remainder of the unexpired term is equal to or exceeds 1 year and 81 days, the remaining council members shall, within 30 days following the occurrence of such vacancy, by majority vote, appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the next regularly scheduled town election, at which time an election shall be held to fill the vacancy.
- 3. If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor and fewer than 120 days remain in the term of the council member who was elected mayor, the vice mayor shall serve as mayor until a new mayor is elected by the council and assumes the duties of his or her office. If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor and 120 days or more remain in the term of the mayor, the vice mayor shall serve as mayor until a new council member is elected and the council elects a new mayor and vice mayor as provided by this charter.
- 4. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy on the council shall be required to meet the qualifications of the seat to which he or she is appointed.

- 5. Notwithstanding any quorum requirements established herein, if at any time the full membership of the council is reduced to less than a quorum, the remaining members may, by majority vote, appoint additional members to the extent otherwise permitted or required under this subsection.
- 6. In the event that all the members of the council are removed by death, disability, recall, forfeiture of office, or resignation, or any combination thereof, the Governor shall appoint interim council members who shall call a special election within not fewer than 30 days or more than 60 days after such appointment. Such election shall be held in the same manner as the initial elections under this charter. However, if there are fewer than 6 months remaining in any unexpired terms, the interim council appointed by the Governor shall serve out the unexpired terms. Appointees must meet all requirements for candidates as provided in this charter.
 - (e) Compensation and expenses. --
- 1. Town council members shall be entitled to receive reimbursement in accordance with general law for authorized travel and per diem expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
- 2. The town council, by not fewer than four affirmative votes, may elect to provide for compensation and any increase in such compensation by ordinance. However, no such ordinance establishing or increasing compensation shall take effect until the date of commencement of the terms of council members elected at the next regular election which follows the adoption of such ordinance.
 - Section 4. Administrative. --
- (1) DESIGNATION OF CHARTER OFFICERS. -- The town manager and the town attorney are designated as charter officers, except

393 394

- that the office of town attorney may be contracted to an attorney or law firm.
 - (2) APPOINTMENT; REMOVAL; COMPENSATION; FILLING OF VACANCIES.--
 - (a) The charter officers shall be appointed by a majority vote of the full council and shall serve at the pleasure of the council.
 - (b) The charter officers shall be removed from office only by a super majority vote of the full council. Upon demand by a charter officer, a public hearing shall be held prior to such removal.
 - (c) The compensation of the charter officers shall be fixed by the town council through the approval of an acceptable employment contract.
 - (d) The town council shall begin the process to fill a vacancy in a charter office within 90 days after the vacancy. An acting town manager or an acting town attorney may be appointed by the council during a vacancy in such charter office.
 - (e) A charter officer shall not be a member of the town council or a candidate for town council while holding a charter officer position.
 - (3) TOWN MANAGER. -- The town manager shall be the chief administrative officer of the town.
 - (a) The town council shall appoint a town manager who shall be the administrative head of the municipal government under the direction and supervision of the town council. The town manager shall hold office at the pleasure of the town council. The town manager shall be appointed by resolution approving an employment contract between the town and the town manager. The town manager shall receive such compensation as

- determined by the town council through the adoption of an appropriate resolution.
- (b) The town manager shall have the minimum qualifications of a combination of a bachelor's degree in public administration, business administration, or other related fields from an accredited college or university and 3 years' public administration experience or 6 years' experience in a city manager or assistant city manager position, preferably in an International City/County Management Association-recognized local government.
 - (c) It is preferred that the town manager be an International City/County Management Association-credentialed manager or obtain such credential within 2 years after being appointed.
 - (d) During the absence or disability of the town manager, the town council may by resolution designate some properly qualified person to temporarily execute the functions of the town manager. The person thus designated shall have the same powers and duties as the town manager and shall be known while serving as acting town manager. The town manager or acting town manager may be removed by the town council at any time.
 - (e) As the chief administrative officer, the town manager shall:
 - 1. Direct and supervise the administration of all departments, offices, and agencies of the town, except the office of town attorney, and except as otherwise provided by this charter or by law.
 - 2. Appoint, suspend, or remove any employee of the town or appointive administrative officer provided for, by, or under this charter, except the office of town attorney, and except as may otherwise be provided by law, this charter, or personnel

- rules adopted pursuant to the charter. The town manager may
- authorize any administrative officer who is subject to his or
- her direction and supervision to exercise these powers with
- respect to subordinates in that officer's department, office, or
- 456 agency.

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

- 3. Ensure that all laws, provisions of this charter, and acts of the council are faithfully executed.
 - 4. Prepare and submit the annual budget and capital program to the council in the form prescribed by ordinance.
 - 5. Attend meetings of the town council.
 - 6. Draw and sign vouchers upon depositories as provided by ordinance and keep, or cause to be kept, a true and accurate account of same.
 - 7. Sign all licenses issued by the town, issue receipts for all moneys paid to the town, and deposit such moneys in the proper depositories on the first banking day after receipt. The town manager may delegate the responsibilities of this subparagraph to an appropriate town employee who shall be bonded.
 - 8. Provide administrative services in support of the official duties of the mayor and the council.
 - 9. Keep the council advised as to the financial condition and future needs of the town and make recommendations to the council concerning the affairs of the town.
 - 10. Submit to the council, and make available to the public, a complete report on finances and administrative activities of the town as of the end of each fiscal year.
 - 11. Sign contracts on behalf of the town to the extent authorized by ordinance.
- 12. Perform such other duties as are specified in this
 charter or as may be required by the council.

(4)	TOWN	ATTORNEY.	
-----	------	-----------	--

- (a) The town attorney shall be employed under terms and conditions deemed advisable by the town council, which may include the appointment of a law firm.
- (b) The town attorney shall be a member in good standing with The Florida Bar, have been admitted to practice in the state for at least 5 years, and have not less than 2 years' experience in the practice of local government law.
- (c) The town attorney has sole discretion to appoint, promote, suspend, demote, remove, or terminate deputy and assistant town attorneys, subject to the town's annual budget.
- (d) The town attorney shall perform the following functions in addition to other functions as designated by the town council:
- 1. Serve as chief legal advisor to the town council, the charter officers, and all town departments, offices, and agencies.
- 2. Attend all regular and special town council meetings, unless excused by the town council, and perform such professional duties as may be required by law or by the council in furtherance of the law.
- 3. Approve all contracts, bonds, and other instruments in which the town is concerned and shall endorse on each his or her approval of the form and correctness thereof. No contract with the town shall take effect until his or her approval is so endorsed thereon.
- 4. When requested to do so by the council, prosecute and defend on behalf of the town all complaints, suits, and controversies in which the town is a party.
- 5. Perform such other professional duties as required of him or her by resolution of the council or as prescribed for

- municipal attorneys in the general laws of the state which are not inconsistent with this charter.
 - 6. Prepare an annual budget for the operation of the office of the town attorney and submit this budget to the town manager for inclusion in the annual town budget, in accordance with uniform town procedures.
 - (5) TOWN CLERK.--The town manager shall appoint a town clerk or management firm to serve as town clerk (the "clerk"). The clerk shall give notice of council meetings to its members and the public, keep minutes of its proceedings, and perform such other duties as the council or town manager may prescribe from time to time. The clerk shall report to the town manager.
 - (6) EXPENDITURE OF TOWN FUNDS. -- No funds of the town shall be expended except pursuant to duly approved appropriations or for the payment of bonds, notes, or other indebtedness duly authorized by the council and only from such funds so authorized.
 - (7) TOWN BOARDS AND AGENCIES. -- Except as otherwise provided by law, the council may establish or terminate such boards and agencies as it may deem advisable from time to time. The boards and agencies shall report to the council. Members of boards and agencies shall be appointed by the council by resolution.

Section 5. Legislative. --

- (1) REGULAR MEETINGS.--The council shall conduct regular meetings at such times and places as the council shall prescribe by resolution. Such meetings shall be public meetings within the meaning of state law and shall be subject to notice and other requirements of law applicable to public meetings.
- (2) SPECIAL MEETINGS. -- Special meetings may be held at the call of the mayor or, in his or her absence, at the call of the

545	vice mayor. Special meetings may also be called upon the request
546	of a majority of the council members. Unless the meeting is of
547	an emergency nature, the person or persons calling such a
548	meeting shall provide not less than 72 hours' prior notice of
549	the meeting to the public.

- (3) COMMENCEMENT.--All meetings shall be scheduled to commence no earlier than 7 a.m. nor later than 10 p.m.
- (4) RULES; ORDER OF BUSINESS. -- The council shall determine its own rules and order of business.
- (5) QUORUM. -- A majority of the full council shall constitute a quorum.
- (6) VALIDITY OF ACTION. -- No action of the council shall be valid unless adopted by an affirmative vote of the majority of the full council, unless otherwise provided by law.
- (7) LEGISLATIVE POWERS.--Except as otherwise prescribed herein or as provided by law, the legislative powers of the town shall be vested in the council. The council shall provide for the exercise of its powers and for the performance of all duties and obligations imposed on the town by law.
- (8) DEPARTMENTS. -- The council may establish such other departments as it determines necessary for the efficient administration and operation of the town. Such departments, offices, or agencies shall be established by ordinance.
- (9) CODE.--The council may adopt any standard code of technical regulations by reference thereto in an adopting ordinance and may amend the code in the adopting ordinance or later amendatory ordinance. The procedures and requirements governing such an adopting ordinance shall be as prescribed for ordinances generally, except that:
- (a) Requirements regarding distribution and filing of copies of the ordinance shall not be construed to require

distribution and filing of copies of the adopted code of technical regulations.

- (b) A copy of each adopted code of technical regulations, as well as of the adopting ordinance, shall be authenticated and recorded by the town clerk.
 - (10) EMERGENCY ORDINANCES.--
- (a) To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property, or the public peace, the council may adopt, in the manner provided by general law, one or more emergency ordinances, but such ordinances may not enact or amend a land use plan or rezone private property; levy taxes; grant, renew, or extend any municipal franchise; set service or user charges for any municipal services; or authorize the borrowing of money, except as provided under the emergency appropriations provisions of this charter, if applicable. An emergency ordinance shall be introduced in the form and manner prescribed for ordinances generally, except that it shall be plainly designated in a preamble as an emergency ordinance and shall contain, after the enacting clause, a declaration stating that an emergency exists and describing it in clear and specific terms.
- (b) Upon the affirmative vote of four council members, an emergency ordinance may be adopted with or without amendment or rejected at the meeting at which it is introduced. After its adoption, the ordinance shall be advertised and printed as prescribed for other ordinances.
- (c) Emergency ordinances shall become effective upon adoption or at such other date as may be specified in the ordinance.
- (d) Every emergency ordinance, except emergency appropriation ordinances, shall automatically be repealed as of the 61st day following its effective date, but this shall not

or, if the emergency still exists, in the manner specified in this section. An emergency ordinance may also be repealed by adoption of a repealing ordinance in the same manner specified in this section for adoption of emergency ordinances.

- affecting life, health, property, or the public peace, the council, by resolution, may make emergency appropriations. To the extent that there are no unappropriated revenues to meet such appropriation, the council may by such emergency resolution authorize the issuance of emergency notes, which may be renewed from time to time, but the emergency notes and renewals in any fiscal year shall be paid not later than the last day of the fiscal year succeeding that in which the emergency appropriations were made.
- indexed book kept for the purpose, provide for the authentication and recording in full of all minutes of meetings and all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the council, and the same shall at all times be a public record. The council shall further maintain a current codification of all ordinances. Such codification shall be printed and shall be made available for distribution to the public on a continuing basis. All ordinances or resolutions of the council shall be signed by all council members and attested to by the town clerk.
- (13) DUAL OFFICE HOLDING. -- No present elected town official shall hold any compensated appointive office or employment of the town while in office, nor shall any former council member be employed by the town until after the expiration of 1 year from the time of leaving office.

(14) NONINTERFERENCE BY TOWN COUNCIL. -- Except for the purposes of inquiry and information, council members are expressly prohibited from interfering with the performance of the duties of any employee of the town government who is under the direct or indirect supervision of the town manager or town attorney. Such action shall be malfeasance within the meaning of section 112.51, Florida Statutes. Recommendations for improvements in the town government operations shall come through the town manager, but each member of the council shall be free to discuss or recommend improvements to the town manager, and the council is free to direct the town manager to implement specific recommendations for improvement in town government operations.

Section 6. Budget and appropriations. --

- (1) FISCAL YEAR. -- The town shall have a fiscal year which shall begin on the first day of October and shall end on the last day of September of the following calendar year, unless otherwise defined by general law. Such fiscal year shall also constitute the annual budget and accounting year.
- (2) BUDGET ADOPTION. -- The council shall adopt a budget in accordance with applicable general law, following a minimum of two public hearings on the proposed budget. A resolution adopting the annual budget shall constitute appropriation of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from funds indicated.
- (3) EXPENDITURES. -- The budget shall not provide for expenditures in an amount greater than the revenues budgeted.
 - (4) APPROPRIATIONS.--
- (a) If, during the fiscal year, revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget are available for appropriation, the council by resolution may make supplemental appropriations for the year in an amount not to exceed such excess.

668 l

- (b) If, at any time during the fiscal year, it appears probable to the town manager that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amount appropriated, the town manager shall report to the council without delay, indicating the estimated amount of the deficit, any remedial action taken, and recommendations as to any other steps that should be taken. The council shall then take such further action as it deems necessary to prevent or minimize any deficit and, for that purpose, the council may by resolution reduce one or more appropriations accordingly.
- (c) No appropriation for debt service may be reduced or transferred, and no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated, or by more than the unencumbered balance thereof. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the supplemental and emergency appropriations and reduction or transfer of appropriations authorized by this section may be made effective immediately upon adoption.
 - (5) BONDS; INDEBTEDNESS.--
- (a) Subject to the referendum requirements of the State Constitution, if applicable, the town may from time to time borrow money and issue bonds or other obligations or evidence of indebtedness (collectively, "bonds") of any type or character for any of the purposes for which the town is now or hereafter authorized by law to borrow money, including to finance the cost of any capital or other project and to refund any and all previous issues of bonds at or prior to maturity. Such bonds may be issued pursuant to one or more resolutions adopted by a majority of the council.
- (b) The town may assume all outstanding indebtedness related to facilities it acquires from other units of local

- government and be liable for payment thereon in accordance with its terms.
 - (6) REVENUE BONDS; LEASE-PURCHASE CONTRACTS.--Unless authorized by the electors of the town at a duly held referendum election, the council shall not authorize or allow to be authorized the issuance of revenue bonds or enter into lease-purchase contracts or any other unfunded multiyear contracts for the purchase of real property or the construction of any capital improvement, the repayment of which extends in excess of 36 months, unless mandated by state or federal governing agencies.
 - independent annual financial audit of all town accounts and may provide for more frequent audits as it deems necessary. Such audits shall be made by a certified public accountant or a firm of such accountants who have no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal affairs of the town government or in any of its officers. Residency in the town shall not be construed as a prohibited interest.

Section 7. Elections.--

- (1) ELECTORS.--Any person who is a resident of the town, who has qualified as an elector of this state, and who registers in the manner prescribed by law shall be an elector of the town.
- (2) NONPARTISAN ELECTIONS.--All elections for the town council members shall be conducted on a nonpartisan basis without any designation of political party affiliation.
- (3) ELECTION DATES.--A special election shall be held on the second Tuesday in March 2007, and regular elections shall be held on the second Tuesday in March of each election year, provided as follows:
- (a) For the two council member seats that received the highest number of votes in the March 2007 election, the next

- election to fill the council member seats shall be held on the
 second Tuesday in March after the first Monday in March in 2010,
 and every 3 years thereafter.
 - (b) For the two council member seats that received the next highest number of votes in the March 2007 election, the next election to fill the council member seats shall be held on the second Tuesday in March after the first Monday in March in 2009, and every 3 years thereafter.
 - (c) For the remaining council member seat, the next election to fill the council member seat shall be held on the second Tuesday in March after the first Monday in March in 2008, and every 3 years thereafter.
 - (d) Such town elections shall be general town elections.
 - (4) RUNOFF ELECTIONS. -- In the event no candidate for an office receives a majority of the votes cast for such office, the person receiving the largest number of votes cast will be elected. In the event two candidates receive an equal number of votes, a runoff election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in March.
 - shall be composed of those members of the town council who are not candidates for reelection and the town clerk, who shall act as chair. At the close of the polls of any town election, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the canvassing board shall meet at a time and place designated by the chair and shall proceed to publicly canvass the vote as shown by the returns then on file in the office of the town clerk, and then shall publicly canvass the absentee elector ballots. The canvassing board shall prepare and sign a certificate containing the total number of votes cast for each candidate or other measure voted upon. The certificate shall be placed on file with the town clerk.

- (6) SPECIAL ELECTIONS.--Special municipal elections, when required, shall be held in the same manner as regular elections, except that the town council, by ordinance, shall fix the time for holding such elections consistent with this charter and state law.
 - (7) GENERAL ELECTION. --
- (a) The ballot for the general election shall contain the names of all qualified candidates for each respective council member seat and shall instruct electors to cast one vote for each council member seat, with a maximum of one vote per candidate. The candidate for each council member seat receiving the most votes shall be the duly elected council member for that designated council member seat.
- (b) No election for any council member seat shall be required in any election if there is only one duly qualified candidate for the council member seat.
- (c) If more than one candidate for a designated council member seat receive an equal and highest number of votes, the candidates for the office receiving the highest vote in the general election shall run again in the runoff election.
- (d) The candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for the designated council member seat in the runoff election shall be elected to the designated council member seat. If the vote at the runoff election results in a tie, the outcome shall be determined by lot.
- (e) The term of office of any elected official shall commence immediately after the election.
- (f) All elected officers, before entering upon their duties, shall take and subscribe to the following oath of office:

enter."

- "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, protect,
 and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States
 and of the state, and the charter of the Town of Loxahatchee
 Groves; that I am duly qualified to hold office under the
 Constitution of the State and the charter of the Town of
 Loxahatchee Groves; and that I will well and faithfully perform
 the duties of council member upon which I am now about to
 - (g) The election laws of the state shall apply to all elections.
 - (h) Any member of the town council may be removed from office by the electors of the town following the procedures for recall established by general law.
 - Section 8. Initiative and referendum. --
 - (1) POWER TO INITIATE AND RECONSIDER ORDINANCES. --
 - (a) The electors of the town shall have the power to propose ordinances to the town council and, if the town council fails to adopt an ordinance so proposed without any change in substance, to adopt or reject it at a town election, provided that such power shall not extend to the annual budget or capital program or any ordinance appropriating money, levying taxes, or setting salaries of town officers or employees.
 - (b)1. The town council shall have the power, by resolution, to call for a referendum vote by the electors of the town at any time, provided that the purpose of such referendum is presented to the town at a public hearing at least 60 days prior to the adoption of such resolution. Any resolution calling for a referendum vote of the electors of the town must be passed by the affirmative vote of not less than four members of the council.

- 2. The electors of the town shall have the power to require reconsideration by the town council of any adopted ordinance and, if the town council fails to repeal an ordinance so reconsidered, to approve or reject it at a town election, provided that such power shall not extend to the annual budget or capital program or any ordinance appropriating money, levying taxes, or setting salaries of town officers or employees.
- commence initiative or referendum proceedings by filing with the town clerk an affidavit stating that they shall constitute the petitioner's committee and be responsible for circulating the petition and filing it in proper form stating their names and addresses and specifying the address to which all notices to the committee are to be sent, and setting out in full the proposed initiative ordinance or citing the ordinance sought to be reconsidered. Promptly after the affidavit of the petitioner's committee is filed, the town clerk may, at the committee's request, issue the appropriate petition blanks to the petitioner's committee at the committee's expense.

(3) PETITIONS.--

- (a) Initiative and referendum petitions must be signed by electors of the town equal in number to at least 10 percent of the total number of electors registered to vote in the last regular town election.
- (b) All papers of a petition shall be assembled as one instrument of filing. Each signature shall be executed in ink and shall be followed by the printed name and address of the person signing. Petitions shall contain or have attached thereto throughout their circulation the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.

- (c) Each paper of a petition shall have attached to it when filed an affidavit executed by the circulator thereof stating that he or she personally circulated the paper, the number of signatures thereon, that all signatures were affixed in his or her presence, that he or she believes them to be the genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be, and that each signer had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided herein, all initiative and referendum petitions must be filed within 60 days of the date on which proceedings with respect to such initiative or referendum are commenced, and all requirements of the process, including, but not limited to, the submission of the signatures required, must be completed no later than 90 days following the date of filing such initiative or referendum petition.

(4) PROCEDURE FOR FILING. --

(a) Within 20 days after an initiative petition or a referendum petition is filed, the town clerk shall complete a certificate as to its sufficiency, specifying, if it is insufficient, the particulars wherein it is defective, and shall promptly send a copy of the certificate to the petitioner's committee by registered mail. Grounds for insufficiency are only those specified herein that are not met. A petition certified insufficient for lack of the required number of valid signatures may be amended once if the petitioner's committee files a notice of intent to amend it with the designated official within 2 business days after receiving the copy of the certificate and files a supplementary petition upon additional papers within 10 days after receiving the copy of such certificate. Such supplementary petition shall comply with original petition

requirements, and within 5 days after it is filed the town clerk shall complete a certificate as to the sufficiency of the petition as amended and promptly send a copy of such certificate to the petitioner's committee by registered mail. If a petition or an amended petition is certified sufficient, or if a petition or amended petition is certified insufficient and the petitioner's committee does not elect to amend or request the town council review within the time required, the town clerk shall promptly present a certificate to the town council and such certificate shall then be a final determination as to the sufficiency of the petition.

(b) If a petition has been certified insufficient and the petitioner's committee does not file notice of intent to amend it or if an amended petition has been certified insufficient, the committee may, within 2 business days after receiving the copy of such certificate, file a request that it be reviewed by the town council. The town council shall review the certificate at its next meeting following the town council's filing of such request and approve or disapprove it, and determination shall then be final as to the sufficiency of the petition.

(5) ACTION ON PETITIONS.--

(a) When an initiative or referendum petition has been determined sufficient, the town council shall promptly consider the proposed initiative ordinance or reconsider the referendum ordinance by voting its repeal. If the town council fails to adopt a proposed initiative ordinance without any change in substance within 45 days or fails to repeal the referendum ordinance within 30 days after the date on which the petition is determined to be sufficient, it shall submit the proposed initiative or referendum ordinance to the electors of the town. If the town council fails to act on a proposed initiative

authorized to act on such matter.

- ordinance or a referendum ordinance within the time period

 specified, the town council shall be deemed to have failed to

 adopt the proposed initiative ordinance or failed to repeal the

 referendum ordinance on the last day that the town council was
 - referendum ordinance shall be held not fewer than 30 days or more than 60 days from the date the town council acted or was deemed to have acted pursuant to this charter. If no regular election is to be held within the period described in this paragraph, the town council shall provide for a special election, except that the town council may, in its discretion, provide for a special election at an earlier date within the described period. Copies of the proposed initiative or referendum ordinance shall be made available at the polls.
 - (c) An initiative or referendum petition may be withdrawn at any time prior to the 15th day preceding the day scheduled for a vote of the town by filing with the town clerk a request for withdrawal signed by at least eight members of the petitioner's committee. Upon the filing of such request, the petition shall have no further force or effect and all proceedings thereon shall be terminated.
 - (6) RESULTS OF ELECTION. --
 - (a) If a majority of the qualified electors voting on a proposed initiative ordinance vote in its favor, it shall be considered adopted upon certification of the election results.

 If conflicting ordinances are approved at the same election, the one receiving the greatest number of affirmative votes shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.

(b) If a majority of the qualified electors voting on a referendum ordinance vote against it, it shall be considered repealed upon certification of the election results.

Section 9. General provisions. --

- (1) SEVERABILITY. -- If any section or part of any section of this charter shall be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this charter or the context in which such section or part of a section so held invalid may appear, except to the extent that an entire section or part of a section may be inseparably connected in meaning and effect with the section or part of a section to which such holding shall directly apply.
- (2) TOWN PERSONNEL SYSTEM. -- All new employments, appointments, and promotions of town officers and employees shall be made pursuant to personnel procedures to be established by the town manager from time to time.
- (3) CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.--The town shall not make any charitable contribution to any person or entity unless authorized by the council.
- (4) VARIATION OF PRONOUNS.--All pronouns and any variations thereof used in this charter shall be deemed to refer to masculine, feminine, neutral, singular, or plural as the identity of the person or persons shall require and are not intended to describe, interpret, define, or limit the scope, extent, or intent of this charter.
- (5) CALENDAR DAY.--For the purpose of this charter, a day shall mean a calendar day.
 - (6) CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE. --
- (a) At its first regular meeting in March 2012, and every

 10th year thereafter, the town council may appoint a charter

 review committee consisting of 15 individuals who are not

973 members of the town council to serve in an advisory capacity to 974 the town council.

- (b) Each council member shall recommend and nominate three individuals to serve on the committee as regular members, which appointments shall be approved by a majority vote of the town council. Individuals appointed to the charter review committee shall be citizens of the town.
- (c) The charter review committee shall appoint its own chair and vice chair and adopt its own rules and procedures.
- (d) The town clerk and the town attorney shall advise the town council in advance of the date when such appointments may be made.
- (e) If appointed, the charter review committee shall commence its proceedings within 30 days after the committee is appointed by the town council. The committee shall review the charter and provide input to the town council to modernize and improve the charter. The public shall be given an opportunity to speak and participate at charter review committee meetings in accordance with the rules of the charter review committee.
- (f) All recommendations by the charter review committee shall be forwarded to the town council in ordinance form for consideration no later than the 1st day of March of the year following the appointment of the charter review committee, and in sufficient time for any recommendations to be considered by the town council as provided herein.
- (g) The town council shall consider the recommendations of the charter review committee at the regular meeting in November and the regular meeting in December of the year following appointment of the charter review committee.
- (7) CHARTER AMENDMENTS.--This charter may be amended in accordance with the provisions for charter amendments as

Amendment No. 1

1007

1008

1009 1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1029

1030

1033

1004	specified in general law or as may otherwise be provided by
1005	general law. The form, content, and certification of any
1006	petition to amend shall be established by ordinance.

- (8) INITIATION BY PETITION. -- The electors of the town may propose amendments to this charter by petition to be submitted to the council to be placed before the electors, as provided by general law.
- (9) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT. -- All elected officials and employees of the town shall be subject to the standards of conduct for public officers and employees set by general law. In addition, the town council shall, no later than 6 months from the effective date of incorporation, establish by ordinance a code of ethics for officials and employees of the town which may be supplemental to general law, but in no case may such an ordinance diminish the provisions of general law. The intent of this subsection is to require more stringent standards than those provided under general law.
- (10) LAND USE, REZONING. -- Any change to the town's future land use map, or any change to the zoning designation for any parcel within the town shall require the affirmative vote of no fewer than four members of the town council.

Section 10. Transition schedule. --

- (1) REFERENDUM. -- The Palm Beach County Commission shall hold the referendum election called for by this act on October 10, 2006, at which time the following question shall be placed upon the ballot:
- "Shall the creation of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves and its 1031 charter be approved?" 1032
- 1034

No

- (2) INITIAL ELECTION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS; DATES.--
- (a) Following the adoption of this charter, the Palm Beach County Commission shall call a special election for the election of the five town council members to be held on March 13, 2007. Candidates for the election shall qualify for seat 1, seat 2, seat 3, seat 4, and seat 5. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for that seat shall be elected. If more than one candidate for a designated council member seat receives an equal and highest number of votes, then the candidates receiving the highest votes in the general election shall run again in the runoff election which shall be held on March 27, 2007.
- (b) Any individual who wishes to run for one of the five initial seats on the council shall qualify as a candidate with the Palm Beach County Supervisor of Elections in accordance with the provisions of this charter and general law.
- (c) The Palm Beach County Commission shall appoint a canvassing board which shall certify the results of the election.
- (d) Those candidates who are elected on March 13, 2007, and March 27, 2007, shall take office at the initial town council meeting, which shall be held at 7 p.m. on March 29, 2007.
- (3) CREATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TOWN. -- For the purpose of compliance with section 200.066, Florida Statutes, relating to assessment and collection of ad valorem taxes, the town is hereby created and established effective November 1, 2006; notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein,

the town, although created and established as of November 1, 2006, shall not be operational until March 30, 2007.

- (4) FIRST YEAR EXPENSES. -- The town council, in order to provide moneys for the expenses and support of the town, shall have the power to borrow money necessary for the operation of town government until such time as a budget is adopted and revenues are raised in accordance with the provisions of this charter.
- applicable county ordinances currently in place at the time of passage of the referendum, unless specifically referenced herein, shall remain in place until and unless rescinded by action of the town council, except that a county ordinance, rule, or regulation which is in conflict with an ordinance, rule, or regulation of the town shall not be effective to the extent of such conflict, except as otherwise provided by the Palm Beach County Charter, as may be amended from time to time. Any existing Palm Beach County ordinances, rules, and regulations as of October 12, 2006, shall not be altered, changed, rescinded, or added to, nor shall any variance be granted thereto insofar as such action would affect the town without the approval of the town council.
- (6) TEMPORARY EMERGENCY ORDINANCES.--The town council shall adopt ordinances and resolutions required to effect the transition. Ordinances adopted within 60 days after the first council meeting may be passed as emergency ordinances. These transitional ordinances, passed as emergency ordinances, shall be effective for no longer than 90 days after adoption and thereafter may be readopted, renewed, or otherwise continued only in the manner normally prescribed for ordinances.

1095		(7)	TRANSITIONAL	COMPREHENSIVE	PLAN	AND	LAND	DEVELOPMENT
1096	REGUL	ATIO	NS					

- (a) Until such time as the town adopts a comprehensive plan, the Palm Beach County Future Land Use Map, the Palm Beach County Zoning Map, and all other applicable provisions applicable to the town, of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations of Palm Beach County, as the same exist on the day the town commences corporate existence, shall remain in effect as the town's transitional comprehensive plan and land development regulations. However, all planning functions, duties, and authority shall thereafter be vested in the Town Council of Loxahatchee Groves which shall also be deemed the local planning agency until the council establishes a separate local planning agency.
- (b) Upon this act becoming a law, no changes in the future land use map or the zoning districts within the boundaries of the town shall be considered for alteration, amendment, or other modification in any way until such time as the town adopts appropriate procedures as referenced in this act.
- (c) All powers and duties of the planning commission, zoning authority, any boards of adjustment, and the County Commission of Palm Beach County, as set forth in these transitional zoning and land use regulations, shall be vested in the Town Council of Loxahatchee Groves until such time as the town council delegates all or a portion thereof to another entity.
- (d) Subsequent to the passage of this act, no amendment of the comprehensive plan or land development regulations enacted by the Palm Beach County Commission shall be deemed as an amendment of the town's transitional comprehensive plan or land development regulations or otherwise take effect within the

- town's corporate limits except in accordance with the
 requirements, and upon adoption of the procedures specified in
 this act.
 - (e) 1. The owner or assigns of the 97+/- acre property located at the northwest corner of B-Road and Southern

 Boulevard, commonly known as the "Simon property," have applied for a land use change through the Palm Beach County comprehensive plan amendment process (LGA 2004-00037). This parcel and it owners and assigns will remain subject to the Palm Beach County comprehensive plan and approval process until such time as the town adopts its own comprehensive plan.
 - 2. In the event that the town initiates a review and approval process in a timeframe that is faster than presently expected, the owner or assigns of the Simon property may elect, at their own option, to go through the town's zoning approval process.
 - (8) COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TAX.--The communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19, F.S., by Palm Beach County will continue within the town boundaries during the period commencing with the date of incorporation through December 31, 2007. Revenues from the tax shall be shared by Palm Beach County with the town in proportion to the projected town population estimate of the Palm Beach County Planning Division compared with the unincorporated population of Palm Beach County before the incorporation of Loxahatchee Groves.
 - (9) STATE SHARED REVENUES.—The Town of Loxahatchee Groves shall be entitled to participate in all shared revenue programs of the state available to municipalities effective April 1, 2007. The provisions of section 218.23(1), Florida Statutes, shall be waived for the purpose of eligibility to receive revenue sharing funds from the date of incorporation through the

1168

1169

1170

1171

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1157	state fiscal year 2009-2010. Initial population estimates for
1158	calculating eligibility for shared revenues shall be determined
1159	by the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business
1160	Research. Should the bureau be unable to provide an appropriate
1161	population estimate, the Palm Beach County Planning Division
1162	estimate should be utilized. For the purposes of qualifying for
1163	revenue sharing, the following revenue sources shall be
1164	considered: municipal service taxing units, fire municipal
1165	service taxing units, water control district revenues,
1166	occupational license taxes, ad valorem taxes, public utility
1167	service taxes, communication services tax, and franchise fees.

- (10) GAS TAX REVENUES. -- The town shall be entitled to receive local option gas tax revenues beginning October 1, 2007. This specifically includes the relevant statutorily referenced interlocal agreements.
- (11) WAIVER. -- The provisions of section 218.23(1), Florida Statutes, shall be waived for the purpose of conducting audits and financial reporting through fiscal year 2007-2008.
- Section 11. Continuation, merger, and dissolution of existing districts and service providers .--
- (1) PALM BEACH COUNTY FIRE RESCUE MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNIT; CONTINUATION. -- Notwithstanding the incorporation of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, that portion of the Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Municipal Service Taxing Unit, a special taxing district created by the Palm Beach County Commission that lies within the boundaries of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, is authorized to continue in existence until the town adopts an ordinance to the contrary. However, the town shall not establish a town fire department without a referendum.
- (2) LAW ENFORCEMENT. -- Law enforcement services will be provided by contract with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's

1188	Office, or contracted with other law enforcement agencies, until
1189	the town adopts an ordinance to the contrary, provided that the
1190	town shall not establish a town police department without a
1191	referendum.

- (3) PALM BEACH COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT;

 CONTINUATION. -- Notwithstanding the incorporation of the Town of

 Loxahatchee Groves, that portion of the Palm Beach County

 Library District, a dependent district of Palm Beach County

 created by chapter 2000-405, Laws of Florida, that lies within

 the boundaries of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, is authorized

 but not required to continue in existence, provided that in

 order to be excluded from the library district the town shall

 establish a municipal-funded library.
- (4) PALM BEACH COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNIT

 B.--That portion of Palm Beach County Municipal Service Taxing

 Unit B, a dependent district of Palm Beach County created by the

 Palm Beach Commission that lies within the boundaries of the

 Town of Loxahatchee Groves, shall cease to exist within the

 municipal boundaries of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves on

 October 10, 2006.
- (5) PALM BEACH COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNIT

 F.--That portion of Palm Beach County Municipal Service Taxing

 Unit F, a dependent district of Palm Beach County created by the

 Palm Beach County Commission that lies within the boundaries of
 the Town of Loxahatchee Groves, shall cease to exist within the

 municipal boundaries of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves on

 October 10, 2006.
- 1215 (6) LOXAHATCHEE GROVES WATER CONTROL DISTRICT;

 1216 CONTINUATION.--Notwithstanding the incorporation of the Town of

 1217 Loxahatchee Groves, the Loxahatchee Groves Water Control

1231

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242 1243

1244

1245

park.

1218	District,	an independen	t special c	district	created	pursuant	<u>to</u>
1219	the laws	of the state,	is authoriz	zed to co	ontinue i	n existen	ice.

- 1220 (7) LOXAHATCHEE GROVES PARK; CONTINUATION. -- Notwithstanding the incorporation of the Town of 1221 1222 Loxahatchee Groves, the Loxahatchee Groves Park will continue to 1223 be operated by the Palm Beach County Department of Parks and Recreation, in accordance with existing Palm Beach County 1224 1225 standards. All planned improvements to the park shall be subject 1226 to approval of the Town of Loxahatchee Groves but are the 1227 responsibility of Palm Beach County. Nothing contained herein shall prevent Palm Beach County and the Town of Loxahatchee 1228 Groves from entering into an interlocal agreement related to 1229 maintenance, planned improvements, sale, or transfer of the 1230
- Section 12. Repeal. -- Section 6 of section 2 of chapter 99-1233 425, Laws of Florida, is repealed.
 - Section 13. <u>Waivers.--The thresholds established by</u>
 section 165.061, Florida Statutes, for incorporation have been
 met with the following exceptions:
 - (1) A waiver is granted to provisions of section

 165.061(1)(b), Florida Statutes, relating to minimum population

 requirements of 5,000, due to the rural character of the Town of

 Loxahatchee Groves.
 - (2) A waiver is granted to provisions of section

 165.061(1)(c), Florida Statutes, relating to the minimum density

 of population of 1.5 persons per acre, to protect the historic,

 rural, and agricultural character of the town from surrounding

 development pressure.
- 1246 (3) A waiver is granted to provisions of section

 1247 165.061(1)(d), Florida Statutes, relating to the minimum

 1248 distance of 2 miles from the town to an existing municipality

due to the marked difference in character between the town, a historic and rural community, and surrounding communities with significantly greater density and urban characteristics.

Section 14. This act shall only take effect upon approval by a majority of those qualified electors residing within the proposed corporate limits of the proposed Town of Loxahatchee Groves as described in section 1, voting in a referendum election to be called by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County and to be held on October 10, 2006, in accordance with the provisions relating to elections currently in force, except that section 10(1) and this section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

1263 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

1264 Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Palm Beach County; creating the Town of Loxahatchee Groves; providing a charter; providing legislative intent; providing a council-manager form of government; providing boundaries; providing municipal powers; providing for a town council; providing for membership, qualifications, terms, powers, and duties of its members, including the mayor; providing for a vice mayor; providing general powers and duties; providing circumstances resulting in vacancy in office; providing grounds for forfeiture and suspension; providing for filling of vacancies; providing for compensation and expenses; providing for appointment of charter officers, including a town manager and town attorney; providing for removal, compensation, and filling of vacancies; providing

Amendment No. 1

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286

1287

1288

1289

1290

1291

1292

1293

1294

1295

1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

1301

1302

1303

1304

1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

qualifications, powers, and duties; providing for meetings; providing for adoption, distribution, and recording of technical codes; providing for recordkeeping; providing a limitation upon employment of council members; prohibiting certain interference with town employees; establishing the fiscal year; providing for adoption of annual budget and appropriations; providing for supplemental, reduction, and transfer of appropriations; providing for limitations; providing for referendum requirements for revenue bonds and other multiyear contracts; providing for financial audit; providing for nonpartisan elections and matters relative thereto; providing for recall; providing for initiative and referenda; providing for future amendments of the charter; providing for standards of conduct in office; providing for severability; providing for a personnel system; providing for charitable contributions; providing for land use changes; providing the town a transitional schedule and procedures for first election; providing for firstyear expenses; providing for adoption of transitional ordinances, resolutions, comprehensive plan, and local development regulations; providing for sharing of communications services tax; providing for accelerated entitlement to state-shared revenues; providing for gas tax revenue; provides for providing for continuation of the Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Municipal Service Taxing Unit; providing for law enforcement; providing for continuation of the Palm Beach County Library District; providing for dissolution of the Palm Beach County Municipal Service Taxing Unit B and dissolution of the Palm Beach County Municipal Service Taxing Unit F;

Amendment No. 1

1311	providing for continuation of the Loxahatchee Groves Water
1312	Control District; providing for continuation of
1313	Loxahatchee Groves Park; repealing s. 6 of s. 2 of chapter
1314	99-425, Laws of Florida, relating to a restriction on
1315	annexation of the Loxahatchee Groves Water Control
1316	District; providing for waivers; requiring a referendum;
1317	providing effective dates.
1318	
1319	

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council 3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 973 : South Broward Drainage District, Broward County

X | Temporarily Deferred

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council 3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 979 : Property Tax Administration

X Favorable With Committee	ee Substitute				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	x				
Terry Fields	. x				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Dave Ericks (Lobbyist) - Proponent Broward County Property Appraiser 205 South Adams Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-224-0880

Robert Wolfe (Lobbyist) - Proponent Broward County Property Appraiser 115 S Andrews Avenue Ft. Lauderdale FL 33301 Phone: 954-445-5732

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Leagis ®

Amendment No. 1

Bill No. HE 979

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	_/Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	\checkmark (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council Representative Seiler offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove line(s) 45-57 and insert:

appropriate property appraiser. Upon releasing its findings, the department shall notify the chairperson of the appropriate county commission or the corresponding official under a consolidated charter that the department's findings are available upon request. The department shall, within 90 days after receiving a written request from the chairperson of the appropriate county commission or the corresponding official under a consolidated charter, forward a copy of its findings, including the confidence interval for the median and such other measures for each classification or subclassification studied and for the roll as a whole, and related statistical and analytical details, to the requesting party.

Remove line(s) 3-16 and insert:

Amendment No. 1

s. 195.096, F.S.; requiring the Department of Revenue to notify
the county commissioner or the corresponding officer under a
consolidated that its findings regarding the review of the
county tax assessment roll are available upon request; requiring
the Department of Revenue to forward its findings within 90 cays
of a request; providing an effective date.

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB
HB 1023: Playgrounds

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	x				- de
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	x				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Kelly Mallette (Lobbyist) - Proponent Village of Palmetto Bay 106 E College Avenue Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-224-3427

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Kathy Boffman McCloud (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Recreation and Park Association 813 E Call Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-591-6555

Amendment No. 1

	Bill No. HB 1023
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
•	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION V(Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council
2	Representative Planas offered the following:
3	
4	Amendment (with directory and title amendments)
5	Remove line(s) 51-53 and insert:
6	(4) The department shall adopt by rule a determination of the
7	appropriate incentive for encouraging the construction of
8	inclusive playgrounds. The term "inclusive
9	
10	====== DIRECTORY AMENDMENT =======
11	Remove line(s) 14 and insert:
12	Governments; inclusive playgrounds.
13	
14	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
15	Remove line(s) 5-6 and insert:
16	governments to construct inclusive playgrounds; defining
17	the term "inclusive playground"; providing an effective
	1

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1137 : Rupert J. Smith Law Library, St. Lucie County

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Amendment No. 1

	Bill No. HB 1137						
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION						
	ADOPTED (Y/N)						
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED(Y/N)						
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)						
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)						
	withdrawn (Y/N)						
	OTHER						
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council						
2	Representative Harrell offered the following:						
3							
4	Amendment (with title amendment)						
5	Remove line(s) 40-42 and insert:						
6	(renumber sections)						
7							
8	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========						
9	Remove line(s) 5-6 and insert:						
10	board of trustees; providing an effective date.						

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1187 : Florida Building Code

	Yea	Nay	Ņo Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X		·		
Mike Davis	x				
Terry Fields	X		•		
D. Alan Hays	x				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Secretary Cohen (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent Department of Community Affairs 2555 Shumard Oaks Boulevard Tallahassee FL 32399

Phone: 850-922-1732

Kari Hebrank (Lobbyist) - Proponent FBMA, PGI Industries & Solutia, Inc. 7711 Deepwood Trail Tallahassee FL 32317

Phone: 850-566-7824

Jim Richmond (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent Florida Building Commission 2555 Shumard Oaks Boulevard Tallahassee FL 32399

Michael Boden - Proponent FBMA 700 N Woodward Avenue Tallahassee FL 34286 Phone: 941-685-1640

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Phone: 850-922-1675

Bill No.1187

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	$\overline{}^{(Y/N)}$
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	✓ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Representative Murzin offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, the Florida Building
Commission may update or modify the wind-design standard
applicable to construction in this state as adopted within the
Florida Building Code in accordance with the requirements of 3.
553.73, Florida Statutes. The Florida Building Commission is
specifically authorized to identify within the Florida Building
Code those areas of the state from the eastern border of
Franklin County west to the Florida-Alabama line which are
subject to the windborne-debris requirements of the code. The
Florida Building Commission's initial designation of wind lines
for this region shall address the results of the study required
by section 39 of chapter 2005-147, Laws of Florida. The initial
designation of those areas after July 1, 2006, is subject to

only the rule-adoption procedures of chapter 120, Florida Statutes, notwithstanding the code-development procedures of chapter 553, Florida Statutes. This section shall not take effect for 6 months following the completion of rulemaking or May 31, 2007, whichever occurs sooner. The provisions of subsection (3) of section 109 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, are expressly superseded.

Section 2. <u>Subsection (10) of section 553.71, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 553.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.73 Florida Building Code.--

- (6)(a) The commission, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, shall update the Florida Building Code every 3 years. When updating the Florida Building Code, the commission shall select the most current version of the International Building Code, the International Fuel Gas Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing Code, and the International Residential Code, all of which are adopted by the International Code Council, and the National Electrical Code, which is adopted by the National Fire Protection Association, to form the foundation codes of the updated Florida Building Code, if the version has been adopted by the applicable model code entity International Code Council and made available to the public at least 6 months prior to its selection by the commission.
- (b) Codes regarding noise contour lines shall be reviewed annually, and the most current federal guidelines shall be adopted.
- (c) The commission may modify any portion of the foundation codes only as needed to accommodate the specific

Amendment No. 1

 needs of this state, maintaining Florida-specific amendments previously adopted by the commission and not addressed by the updated foundation code. Standards or criteria referenced by the codes shall be incorporated by reference. If a referenced standard or criterion requires amplification or modification to be appropriate for use in this state, only the amplification or modification shall be set forth in the Florida Building Code. The commission may approve technical amendments to the updated Florida Building Code after the amendments have been subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (3)(a)-(d). Amendments to the foundation codes which are adopted in accordance with this subsection shall be clearly marked in printed versions of the Florida Building Code so that the fact that the provisions are Florida-specific amendments to the foundation codes is readily apparent.

(d) The commission shall further consider the commission's own interpretations, declaratory statements, appellate decisions, and approved statewide and local technical amendments and shall incorporate such interpretations, statements, decisions, and amendments into the updated Florida Building Code only to the extent that they are needed to modify the foundation codes to accommodate the specific needs of the state. A change made by an institute or standards organization to any standard or criterion that is adopted by reference in the Florida Building Code does not become effective statewide until it has been adopted by the commission. Furthermore, the edition of the Florida Building Code which is in effect on the date of application for any permit authorized by the code governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

- (e) A rule updating the Florida Building Code in accordance with this subsection shall take effect no sooner than 6 months after publication of the updated code. Any amendment to the Florida Building Code which is adopted upon a finding ky the commission that the amendment is necessary to protect the public from immediate threat of harm takes effect immediately.
- (f) Upon the conclusion of a triennial update to the Florida Building Code and notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection or subsection (3), the commission may address the issues identified in this subsection by amending the Florida Building Code, subject only to the rule-adoption procedures of chapter 120. Following the approval of any amendments to the Florida Building Code by the commission and publication on the commission's website, authorities having jurisdiction to enforce the florida Building Code are authorized to enforce the amendments. The commission may approve only amendments that are needed to:
- 1. Address conflicts within the updated Florida Buildin; Code;
- 2. Address conflicts between the updated Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code adopted pursuant to chapter 633;
- 3. Address the omission of Florida-specific amendments that were previously adopted in the Florida Building Code if the omission is not supported by a specific recommendation of a technical advisory committee or a particular action by the commission; or
- 4. Address unintended results from the integration of Florida-specific amendments that were previously adopted with the model code.

Section 4. Subsection (5) is added to section 553.775, Florida Statutes, to read:

553.775 Interpretations.--

- (5) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction and chapter 11 of the Florida Building Code may not be interpreted by, and is not subject to review under, any of the procedures specified in this section. This subsection has no effect on the authority of the commission to waive the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction as provided in s. 553.512.
- Section 5. Section 553.791, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 553.791 Alternative plans review and inspection .--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Applicable codes" means the Florida Building Code and any local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code but does not include the applicable minimum fire prevention and firesafety codes adopted pursuant to chapter 633.
- (b) "Building" means any construction, erection, alteration, demolition, or improvement of, or addition to, any structure for which permitting by a local enforcement agency is required.
- (c) "Building code inspection services" means those services described in s. 468.603(6) and (7) involving the review of building plans to determine compliance with applicable codes and those inspections required by law of each phase of construction for which permitting by a local enforcement agency is required to determine compliance with applicable codes.
- (d) "Duly authorized representative" means an agent of the private provider identified in the permit application who reviews plans or performs inspections as provided by this

section and who is licensed as an engineer under chapter 471 cr as an architect under chapter 481 or who holds a standard certificate under part XII of chapter 468.

- (e) "Local building official" means the individual within the governing jurisdiction responsible for direct regulatory administration or supervision of plans review, enforcement, and inspection of any construction, erection, alteration, demolition, or substantial improvement of, or addition to, any structure for which permitting is required to indicate compliance with applicable codes and includes any duly authorized designee of such person.
- (f) "Permit application" means a properly completed and submitted application for the requested building or construct:.on permit, including:
 - 1. The plans reviewed by the private provider.
- 2. The affidavit from the private provider required pursuant to subsection (5).
 - 3. Any applicable fees.
- 4. Any documents required by the local building official to determine that the fee owner has secured all other government approvals required by law.
- engineer under chapter 471 or as an architect under chapter 431. For purposes of performing inspections under this section for additions and alterations that are limited to 1,000 square feet or less to residential buildings, the term "private provider" also includes a person who holds a standard certificate under part XII of chapter 468.
- (h) "Request for certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion" means a properly completed and executed application for:

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

- 1. A certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion.
- A certificate of compliance from the private provider 2. required pursuant to subsection (10).
 - 3. Any applicable fees.
- Any documents required by the local building official to determine that the fee owner has secured all other government approvals required by law.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local government ordinance or local policy, the fee owner of a building or structure, or the fee owner's contractor upon written authorization from the fee owner, may choose to use a private provider to provide building code inspection services with regard to such building or structure and may make payment directly to the private provider for the provision of such services. All such services shall be the subject of a written contract between the private provider, or the private provider's firm, and the fee owner. The fee owner may elect to use a private provider to provide plans review or required building inspections, or both. However, if the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor uses a private provider to provide plans review, the local building official, in his or her discretion and pursuant to duly adopted policies of the local enforcement agency, may require the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor to use a private provider to also provide required building inspections.
 - A private provider and any duly authorized representative may only perform building code inspection services that are within the disciplines covered by that person's licensure or certification under chapter 468, chapter 471, or chapter 481. A private provider may not provide building

code inspection services pursuant to this section upon any building designed or constructed by the private provider or the private provider's firm.

- (4) A fee owner or the fee owner's contractor using a private provider to provide building code inspection services shall notify the local building official at the time of permit application, or no less than 7 business days prior to the first scheduled inspection by the local building official or building code enforcement agency for a private provider performing required inspections of construction under this section, on a form to be adopted by the commission. This notice shall include the following information:
 - (a) The services to be performed by the private provide:
- (b) The name, firm, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of each private provider who is performing on will perform such services, his or her professional license on certification number, qualification statements or resumes, and, if required by the local building official, a certificate of insurance demonstrating that professional liability insurance coverage is in place for the private provider's firm, the private provider, and any duly authorized representative in the amounts required by this section.
- (c) An acknowledgment from the fee owner in substantially the following form:

I have elected to use one or more private providers to provide building code plans review and/or inspection services on the building or structure that is the subject of the enclosed permit application, as authorized by s. 553.791, Florida Statutes. I understand that the local building official may not review the plans submitted or perform the required building inspections to determine compliance with the applicable codes, except to the

Amendment No. 1

extent specified in said law. Instead, plans review and/or required building inspections will be performed by licensed or certified personnel identified in the application. The law requires minimum insurance requirements for such personnel, but I understand that I may require more insurance to protect my interests. By executing this form, I acknowledge that I have made inquiry regarding the competence of the licensed or certified personnel and the level of their insurance and am satisfied that my interests are adequately protected. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the local government, the local building official, and their building code enforcement personnel from any and all claims arising from my use of these licensed or certified personnel to perform building code inspection services with respect to the building or structure that is the subject of the enclosed permit application.

If the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor makes any changes to the listed private providers or the services to be provided by those private providers, the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor shall, within 1 business day after any change, update the notice to reflect such changes. In addition, the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor shall post at the project site, prior to the commencement of construction and updated within 1 business day after any change, on a form to be adopted by the commission, the name, firm, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of each private provider who is performing or will perform building code inspection services, the type of service being performed, and similar information for the primary contact of the private provider on the project.

(5) Once construction has commenced and the local building official is unable to provide inspection services in a timely

subsection (4).

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

- manner, the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor may elect to 270 use a private provider to provide inspection services by notifying the local building official of their intention no less 271 272 than 7 business days prior to the next scheduled inspection using the notice provided for in paragraphs (a)-(c) of 273
 - (6) (5) A private provider performing plans review under this section shall review construction plans to determine compliance with the applicable codes. Upon determining that the plans reviewed comply with the applicable codes, the private provider shall prepare an affidavit or affidavits on a form adopted by the commission certifying, under oath, that the following is true and correct to the best of the private provider's knowledge and belief:
 - The plans were reviewed by the affiant, who is duly authorized to perform plans review pursuant to this section and holds the appropriate license or certificate.
 - The plans comply with the applicable codes.
 - No more than 30 business days after receipt of a permit application and the affidavit from the private provider required pursuant to subsection (5), the local building official shall issue the requested permit or provide a written notice to the permit applicant identifying the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, as well as the specific code chapters and sections. If the local building official do∈s not provide a written notice of the plan deficiencies within the prescribed 30-day period, the permit application shall be deemed approved as a matter of law, and the permit shall be issued by the local building official on the next business day.
 - If the local building official provides a written notice of plan deficiencies to the permit applicant within the

prescribed 30-day period, the 30-day period shall be tolled pending resolution of the matter. To resolve the plan deficiencies, the permit applicant may elect to dispute the deficiencies pursuant to subsection (12) or to submit revisions to correct the deficiencies.

- building official has the remainder of the tolled 30-day period plus 5 business days to issue the requested permit or to provide a second written notice to the permit applicant stating which of the previously identified plan features remain in noncompliance with the applicable codes, with specific reference to the relevant code chapters and sections. If the local building official does not provide the second written notice within the prescribed time period, the permit shall be issued by the local building official on the next business day.
- written notice of plan deficiencies to the permit applicant within the prescribed time period, the permit applicant may elect to dispute the deficiencies pursuant to subsection (12) or to submit additional revisions to correct the deficiencies. For all revisions submitted after the first revision, the local building official has an additional 5 business days to issue the requested permit or to provide a written notice to the permit applicant stating which of the previously identified plan features remain in noncompliance with the applicable codes, with specific reference to the relevant code chapters and sections.
- (8)(7) A private provider performing required inspections under this section shall inspect each phase of construction as required by the applicable codes. The private provider shall be permitted to send a duly authorized representative to the building site to perform the required inspections, provided all

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

required reports and certifications are prepared by and bear the signature of the private provider. The duly authorized representative must be an employee of the private provider entitled to receive unemployment compensation benefits under chapter 443. The contractor's contractual or legal obligations are not relieved by any action of the private provider.

(9)(8) A private provider performing required inspections under this section shall provide notice to the local building official of the date and approximate time of any such inspection no later than the prior business day by 2 p.m. local time or ky any later time permitted by the local building official in that jurisdiction. The local building official may visit the building site as often as necessary to verify that the private provider is performing all required inspections.

(10) (9) Upon completing the required inspections at each applicable phase of construction, the private provider shall record such inspections on a form acceptable to the local building official. These inspection records shall reflect those inspections required by the applicable codes of each phase of construction for which permitting by a local enforcement agenizy is required. The private provider, before leaving the project site, shall post each completed inspection record, indicating pass or fail, at the site and provide the record to the local building official within 2 business days. The local building official may waive the requirement to provide a record of eacı inspection within 2 business days if the record is posted at the project site and all such inspection records are submitted with the certificate of compliance. Records of all required and completed inspections shall be maintained at the building site at all times and made available for review by the local building official. The private provider shall report to the local

enforcement agency any condition that poses an immediate threat to public safety and welfare.

(11)(10) Upon completion of all required inspections, the private provider shall prepare a certificate of compliance, on a form acceptable to the local building official, summarizing the inspections performed and including a written representation, under oath, that the stated inspections have been performed and that, to the best of the private provider's knowledge and belief, the building construction inspected complies with the approved plans and applicable codes. The statement required of the private provider shall be substantially in the following form:

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the building components and site improvements outlined herein and inspected under my authority have been completed in conformance with the approved plans and the applicable codes.

(12)—(11) No more than 2 business days after receipt of a request for a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion and the applicant's presentation of a certificate of compliance and approval of all other government approvals required by law, the local building official shall issue the certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion or provide a notice to the applicant identifying the specific deficiencies, as well as the specific code chapters and sections. If the local building official does not provide notice of the deficiencies within the prescribed 2-day period, the request for a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion shall be deemed granted and the certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion shall be issued by the local building official on the next business day. To resolve any identified deficiencies, the applicant may elect to dispute the deficiencies pursuant to

subsection (12) or to submit a corrected request for a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion.

- (13) (12) If the local building official determines that the building construction or plans do not comply with the applicable codes, the official may deny the permit or request for a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion, as appropriate, or may issue a stop-work order for the project or any portion thereof as provided by law, if the official determines that such noncompliance poses a threat to public safety and welfare, subject to the following:
- (a) The local building official shall be available to meet with the private provider within 2 business days to resolve ary dispute after issuing a stop-work order or providing notice to the applicant denying a permit or request for a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion.
- (b) If the local building official and private provider are unable to resolve the dispute, the matter shall be referred to the local enforcement agency's board of appeals, if one exists, which shall consider the matter at its next scheduled meeting or sooner. Any decisions by the local enforcement agency's board of appeals, or local building official if there is no board of appeals, may be appealed to the commission as provided by this chapter.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, any decisions regarding the issuance of a building permit, certificate of occupancy, or certificate of completion may be reviewed by the local enforcement agency's board of appeals, if one exists. Any decision by the local enforcement agency's board of appeals, or local building official if there is no board of appeals, may be appealed to the commission as provided by this

chapter, which shall consider the matter at the commission's next scheduled meeting.

- (14)(13) For the purposes of this section, any notice to be provided by the local building official shall be deemed to be provided to the person or entity when successfully transmitted to the facsimile number listed for that person or entity in the permit application or revised permit application, or, if no facsimile number is stated, when actually received by that person or entity.
- (15)(14)(a) No local enforcement agency, local building official, or local government may adopt or enforce any laws, rules, procedures, policies, qualifications, or standards more stringent than those prescribed by this section.
- (b) A local enforcement agency, local building official, or local government may establish, for private providers and duly authorized representatives working within that jurisdiction, a system of registration to verify compliance with the licensure requirements of paragraph (1)(g) and the insurance requirements of subsection (15).
- (c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of the local building official to issue a stop-work order for a building project or any portion of such order, as provided by law, if the official determines that a condition on the building site constitutes an immediate threat to public safety and welfare.
- (16)(15) A private provider may perform building code inspection services on a building project under this section only if the private provider maintains insurance for professional liability covering all services performed as a private provider. Such insurance shall have minimum policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the

Amendment No. 1

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

aggregate for any project with a construction cost of \$5 million or less and \$2 million per occurrence and \$4 million in the aggregate for any project with a construction cost of over \$5 million. Nothing in this section limits the ability of a fee owner to require additional insurance or higher policy limits. For these purposes, the term "construction cost" means the total cost of building construction as stated in the building permit application. If the private provider chooses to secure claimsmade coverage to fulfill this requirement, the private provider must also maintain coverage for a minimum of 5 years subsequent to the performance of building code inspection services. The insurance required under this subsection shall be written only by insurers authorized to do business in this state with a minimum A.M. Best's rating of A. Before providing building code inspection services within a local building official's jurisdiction, a private provider must provide to the local building official a certificate of insurance evidencing that the coverages required under this subsection are in force.

(17)(16) When performing building code inspection services, a private provider is subject to the disciplinary guidelines of the applicable professional board with jurisdiction over his or her license or certification under chapter 468, chapter 471, or chapter 481. All private providers shall be subject to the disciplinary guidelines of s. 468.621(1)(c)-(h). Any complaint processing, investigation, and discipline that arise out of a private provider's performance of building code inspection services shall be conducted by the applicable professional board.

(18) (17) Each local building code enforcement agency may audit the performance of building code inspection services by private providers operating within the local jurisdiction. Work

Amendment No. 1

on a building or structure may proceed after inspection and approval by a private provider if the provider has given notice of the inspection pursuant to subsection (8) and, subsequent to such inspection and approval, the work may not be delayed for completion of an inspection audit by the local building code enforcement agency.

(19)(18) The local government, the local building official, and their building code enforcement personnel shall be immune from liability to any person or party for any action on inaction by a fee owner of a building, or by a private provider or its duly authorized representative, in connection with building code inspection services as authorized in this act.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to building codes; authorizing the Florida Building Commission to update and modify the standard for wind design; repealing s. 553.71(10), F.S., relating to a definition of the term "exposure category C"; amending s. 553.73, F.S.; revising the requirements for selecting codes to form the updated Florida Building Code; authorizing the Florida Building Commission to approve and publish amendments to the Florida Building Code under certain circumstances; authorizing certain authorities to enforce the amendments to the Florida Building Code; amending s. 553.775, F.S.; prohibiting certain procedures from being invoked to interpret the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction and chapter 11 of the Florida Building Code; amending s. 553.791, F.S.; providing for the use of private providers of building code inspection

Amendment No. 1

516	services following	commencement	of	construction;	providing
517	an effective date.				

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1189 : Pasco County

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	x			***************************************	
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X			•	
Matthew Meadows	X	**			
Julio Robaina	X		•	•	
Yolly Roberson	X			٠	
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0)		

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

HB 1203 : St. Johns Water Control District, Indian River County

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	x				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	Х				
D. Alan Hays	x				
Matthew Meadows	x				
Julio Robaina	x		·		
Yolly Roberson	x				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0)		

Page 15 of 29

Local Government Council 3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

5,22,200

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1205 : Indian River Farms Water Control District, Indian River County

X	Favorable With Committe	e Substitute				
		Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
The	omas Anderson	X				
Mik	e Davis	x				
Ter	ry Fields	X				
D.	Alan Hays	X				
Ма	tthew Meadows	X				
Juli	o Robaina	X				
Yol	ly Roberson	X				
Kei	n Sorensen (Chair)	X				
		Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm Leagis ® Page 16 of 29

Amendment No. 1

Bill No. 1205

COUNCIL/	COMMITTEE	ACTION

ADOPTED _____(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED _____(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION _____(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT _____(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN _____(Y/N)

OTHER

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Representative(s) Robust offered the following:

Amendment

Remove line(s) 415 - 417 and insert: the provisions of chapter 298, Florida Statutes.

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1207: Indian River Mosquito Control District, Indian River County

Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				1 - 1814-1181
Julio Robaina	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Terry Fields	X				
Mike Davis	x				
Thomas Anderson	x				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

HB 1219 : City of Tampa, Hillsborough County

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	x				
Terry Fields	x				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0			

Page 18 of 29

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1253 : Broward County, Florida

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Dave Ericks (Lobbyist) - Proponent Broward County Property Appraiser 205 S. Adams Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 840-224-0880

Robert Wolfe (Lobbyist) - Proponent Broward County Property Appraiser 115 S Andrews Avenue Ft. Lauderdale FL 33301 Phone: 954-445-5732

Leagis ®

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1299 : Areas of Critical State Concern

X Favorable With Committee	ee Substitute				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	Х				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	x	,			
D. Alan Hays	x				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	: 0		

Appearances:

Janet Bowman (Lobbyist) - Opponent 1000 Friends of Florida 926 E Park Avenue Tallahassee FL 32311 Phone: 850-222-6277

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 1299

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED _____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ______ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION _____ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT _____ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN _____ (Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council Representative(s) Sorensen offered the following:

Amendment

Remove line(s) 37-98 and insert:

125.0108 Areas of critical state concern; tourist impact
tax.--

(1)

authorized by this section in an area or areas designated as an area of critical state concern for at least 20 consecutive years prior to removal of the designation may continue to levy the tourist impact tax in accordance with this section for 20 years following removal of the designation. After expiration of the 20 year period, a county may continue to levy the tourist impact tax authorized by this section if the county adopts an ordinance reauthorizing levy of the tax and the continued levy of the tax is approved by referendum as provided for in subsection (5).

Section 2. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX. --
- (f)1. Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or any county designated as an area of critical state concern on the effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before July 1, 1992, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for any public purpose if:
 - a. The debt service obligations for any year are met;
- b. The county's comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163; and
- c. The county has adopted an amendment to the surtax ordinance pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 125.66 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest.
- 2. A municipality located within a county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or within a county designated as an area of critical state concern on the effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

July 1, 1992, may not use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for any purpose other than an infrastructure purpose authorized in paragraph (d) unless the municipality's comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163 and the municipality has adopted an amendment to its surtax ordinance or resolution pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 166.041 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest. Such municipality may expend the surtax proceeds and interest for any public purpose authorized in the amendment.

Those counties designated as an area of critical state concern which qualify to use the surtax for any public purpose may use only up to 10 percent of the surtax proceeds for any public purpose other than for infrastructure purposes authorized by this section. A county that was designated as an area of critical state concern for at least 20 consecutive years prior to removal of the designation, and that qualified to use the surtax for any public purpose at the time of the removal of the designation, may continue to use up to 10 percent of the surtax proceeds for any public purpose other than for infrastructure purposes for 20 years following removal of the designation notwithstanding (2)(a)2. After expiration of the 20 year period, a county may continue to use up to 10 percent of the surtax proceeds for any public purpose other than for infrastructure if the county adopts an ordinance providing for such continued use of the surtax proceeds.

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72 73

74

75

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 2 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 1299

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED ____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ___ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ___ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT ___ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN ___ (Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council Representative(s) Sorensen offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove line(s) 167-179 and insert:

- (d) The determination of the Administration Commission as to whether substantial progress has been made toward accomplishing the tasks of the work program may be judicially reviewed pursuant to chapter 86. All proceedings shall be conducted in the circuit court where the Administration Commission maintains its headquarters, and shall be initiated within 30 days after rendition of the Administration Commission determination. The Administration Commission's determination as to whether substantial progress has been made toward accomplishing the tasks of the work program shall be upheld if it is fairly debatable and shall not be subject to administrative review under chapter 120.
- (e) After removal of the designation as an area of critical state concern, the state land planning agency shall review proposed local comprehensive plans, and any amendments to existing comprehensive plans, which are applicable to the

Amendment No. 2 (for drafter's use only)

Florida Keys Area, the boundaries of which were described in chapter 28-29, Florida Administrative Code, as of January 1, 2006, for compliance with subparagraphs 1. and 2. in addition to reviewing proposed local comprehensive plans and amendments for

26 compliance as defined in s. 163.3184. All procedures and

penalties described in s. 163.3184 shall be applicable to the review conducted pursuant to this paragraph.

- 1. Adoption of construction schedules for wastewater facilities improvements in the annually adopted Capital Improvements Element and adoption of standards for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities that meet or exceed the criteria of Chapter 99-395, Laws of Florida.
- 2. Adoption of goals, objectives, and policies to protect public safety and welfare in the event of a natural disaster by maintaining a hurricane evacuation clearance time for permanent residents of no more than 24 hours. The hurricane evacuation clearance time shall be determined by a hurricane evacuation study conducted in accordance with a professionally accepted methodology and approved by the state land planning agency. The state

determinations; requiring review of proposed comprehensive plans and amendments to existing plans after removal of designation and providing review criteria; amending s. 380.0666, F.S.; revising the

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1303 : Hardee County Economic Development Authority, Hardee County

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X			-	
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0)		

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1335 : Monroe County

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X		-		
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: (D		

Page 22 of 29

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1357 : Growth Management

	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Terry Fields	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Thomas Anderson	X				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
X Favorable					

Appearances:

John W. Smith (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida League of Cities 301 S Bronough Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-222-9684

Sarah Bleakley (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Association of Counties 1500 Mahan

Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-508-5816

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Page 23 of 29

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1567 : Eminent Domain

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	Х				· · · · · ·
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	x				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	x				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	x				

Appearances:

Wade Hopping (Lobbyist) - Proponent Property Rights Coalition 710 N Ride Road Tallahassee FL 32303 Phone: 850-222-7500

Kraig Conn (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida League of Cities 301 S Bronough Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-222-9684

Bob Healey - Opponent Rivera Beach CRA Revitalization Project 12440 Sunnydale Drive Wellington FL 561-790-93

David Sigerson (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Redevelopment Association 2410 Van Buren Street Hollywood FL 33020 Phone: 954-336-3544

Ginger Delegal (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Association of Counties 100 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-922-4300

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 1567

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED _____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED _____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION _____ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT _____ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN _____ (Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council Representative(s) Cannon and Robaina offered the following:

Amendment

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 73.013, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 73.013 Conveyance of property taken by eminent domain. -(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including
- any charter provision, ordinance, statute, or special law, if the state, any political subdivision as defined in s. 1.01(8), or any other entity to which the power of eminent domain is delegated files a petition of taking on or after July 1, 2006, regarding a parcel of real property in this state, ownership or control of property acquired pursuant to such petition may not be conveyed by the condemning authority or any other entity to a natural person or private entity, except that ownership or control of property acquired pursuant to such petition may be conveyed to:
- (a) A natural person or private entity for use in providing common carrier services or systems;

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES
Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- (b) A natural person or private entity for use as a road or other right-of-way or means open to the public for transportation, whether at no charge or by toll;
- (c) A natural person or private entity that is a public or private utility for use in providing electricity services or systems, natural or manufactured gas services or systems, water and wastewater services or systems, stormwater or runoff services or systems, sewer services or systems, pipeline facilities, telephone services or systems, or similar services or systems;
- (d) A natural person or private entity for use in providing public infrastructure;
- (e) A natural person or private entity that occupies,
 pursuant to a lease, an incidental part of a public property or
 a public facility for the purpose of providing goods or services
 to the public;
- (f) A natural person or private entity if the property was owned and controlled by the condemning authority or a governmental entity for at least 5 years after the condemning authority acquired title to the property; or
- (g) A natural person or private entity in accordance with subsection (2).
- (2) If ownership of property is conveyed to a natural person or private entity pursuant to paragraph (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), and that natural person or private entity retains ownership and control of the property for at least 5 years after acquiring title, the property may subsequently be transferred, after public notice and competitive bidding unless otherwise provided by general law, to another natural person or private entity without restriction.

52 53 Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 163.335, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

54 55

163.335 Findings and declarations of necessity.--

5.6 5.7

conferred by this part are for public uses and purposes for which public money may be expended, the police power exercised,

58

and the power of eminent domain exercised subject to the

59 60

limitations in s. 163.375 and the power of eminent domain and

61

police power exercised, and the necessity in the public interest

It is further found and declared that the powers

62

for the provisions herein enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

63 64

(7) It is further found that the prevention or elimination of a "slum area" or "blighted area" as defined in this part and the preservation or enhancement of the tax base are not public uses or purposes for which private property may be taken by

66 67

65

eminent domain.

69

68

70 to read:

71

72 73

74 75

76 77

78 79

80 81 Section 3. Section 163.355, Florida Statutes, is amended read:

163.355 Finding of necessity by county or municipality. --

(1) No county or municipality shall exercise the community redevelopment authority conferred by this part until after the governing body has adopted a resolution, supported by data and analysis, which makes a legislative finding that the conditions in the area meet the criteria described in s. 163.340(7) or (8). The resolution must state that:

(a) (1) One or more slum or blighted areas, or one or more areas in which there is a shortage of housing affordable to residents of low or moderate income, including the elderly, exist in such county or municipality; and

(b) (2) The rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such area or areas, including, if appropriate, the development of housing which residents of low or moderate income, including the elderly, can afford, is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety, morals, or welfare of the residents of such county or municipality.

- indicate that property within the community redevelopment area may be subject to taking by eminent domain pursuant to s.

 163.375. In the alternative, the county or municipality may explicitly state in the resolution that the power of eminent domain provided under s. 163.375 will not be exercised by the county or municipality within the community redevelopment area. A county or municipality is not required to provide notice in accordance with subsections (3) and (4) if the resolution finding slum or blight conditions, as proposed and adopted by the county or municipality, expressly declares that the power of eminent domain provided under s. 163.375 will not be exercised by the county or municipality within the community redevelopment area.
- which a proposed resolution finding slum or blight conditions will be considered by a county or municipality, actual notice of the public hearing must be mailed via first class mail to each real property owner whose property may be included within the community redevelopment area and to each business owner, including a lessee, who operates a business located on property that may be included within the community redevelopment area.
- (a) Notice must be sent to each owner of real property
 that may be included within the community redevelopment area at
 the owner's last known address as listed on the county ad

valorem tax roll. Alternatively, the notice may be personally

delivered to a property owner. If there is more than one owner

of a property, notice to one owner constitutes notice to all

owners of the property. The return of the notice as

undeliverable by the postal authorities constitutes compliance

with this subsection. The condemning authority is not required

to give notice to a person who acquires title to property after

the notice required by this subsection has been given.

- agent for the business located on the property or, if no agent is registered, by certified mail or personal delivery to the address of the business located on the property. Notice to one owner of a multiple ownership business constitutes notice to all owners of that business. The return of the notice as undeliverable by the postal authorities constitutes compliance with this subsection. The condemning authority is not required to give notice to a person who acquires an interest in a business after the notice required by this subsection has been given.
- (c) At a minimum, the mailed notice required by paragraphs

 (a) and (b) must:
- 1. Generally explain the purpose, effect, and substance of the proposed resolution;
- 2. Indicate that private property within the proposed redevelopment area may be subject to taking by eminent domain if the current condition of the property poses an existing threat to the public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain;
- 3. Indicate that private-to-private transfers of property may occur;

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES
Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

- 4. Contain a geographic location map that clearly indicates the area covered by the resolution, including major street names as a means of identification of the general area;
- 5. Provide the dates, times, and locations of future public hearings during which the resolution may be considered;
- 6. Identify the place or places within the county or municipality at which the resolution may be inspected by the public;
- 7. Indicate that the property owner may file written objections with the local governing board prior to any public hearing on the resolution; and
- 8. Indicate that interested parties may appear and be heard at all public hearings at which the resolution will be considered.
- (4) In addition to mailing notice to property owners, the county or municipality must conduct at least two advertised public hearings prior to adoption of the proposed resolution. At least one hearing must be held after 5 p.m. on a weekday, unless the governing body, by a majority plus one vote, elects to conduct the hearing at another time of day. The first public hearing must be held at least 7 days after the day the first advertisement is published. The second hearing must be held at least 10 days after the first hearing and must be advertised at least 5 days prior to the public hearing. The required advertisements must be no less than 2 columns wide by 10 inches long in a standard size or a tabloid size newspaper, and the headline in the advertisement must be in a type no smaller than 18 point. The advertisement must not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear and must be placed in a newspaper of general paid circulation rather than one of limited subject

- matter. Whenever possible, the advertisement must appear in a newspaper that is published at least 5 days a week unless the only newspaper in the community is published fewer than 5 days a week. At a minimum, the advertisement must:
- (a) Generally explain the substance and effect of the resolution;
- within the proposed redevelopment area may be subject to taking by eminent domain if the current condition of the property poses an existing threat to the public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain;
 - (c) Provide the date, time, and location of the meeting;
- (d) Identify the place or places within the county or municipality at which the resolution may be inspected by the public;
- (e) Contain a geographic location map that clearly indicates the area covered by the resolution, including major street names as a means of identification of the general area;
- (f) Indicate that any interested party may file written objections with the local governing board prior to the public hearing; and
- (g) Indicate that any interested party may appear and be heard at the public hearing.
- Section 4. Subsection (6) is added to section 163.358, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 163.358 Exercise of powers in carrying out community redevelopment and related activities.—The community redevelopment powers assigned to a community redevelopment agency created under s. 163.356 include all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- provisions of this part, except the following, which continue to vest in the governing body of the county or municipality:
 - (6) The power of eminent domain.
 - Section 5. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 163.360, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 163.360 Community redevelopment plans.--
 - (2) The community redevelopment plan shall:
 - (d) Indicate that real property within the community redevelopment area may be subject to taking by eminent domain pursuant to s. 163.375. If consistent with the resolution finding slum or blight conditions, the plan must indicate that the power of eminent domain provided under s. 163.375 will not be exercised by the county or municipality within the community redevelopment area.
 - Section 6. Paragraph (o) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 163.370, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 163.370 Powers; counties and municipalities; community redevelopment agencies.--
 - (1) Every county and municipality shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted:
 - (o) To exercise all or any part or combination of powers herein granted or to elect to have such powers exercised by a community redevelopment agency; however, the power of eminent domain shall not be exercised by a community redevelopment agency.
 - (3) With the approval of the governing body, a community redevelopment agency may:

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

(a) Prior to approval of a community redevelopment plan or approval of any modifications of the plan, acquire real property in a community redevelopment area by purchase, lease, option, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or other voluntary method of acquisition, demolish and remove any structures on the property, and pay all costs related to the acquisition, demolition, or removal, including any administrative or relocation expenses.

Section 7. Section 163.375, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.375 Eminent domain.--

34

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

49

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

After the community redevelopment plan is adopted, a county or municipality may acquire by eminent domain any interest in a parcel of real property within a community redevelopment area, including a fee simple title thereto, for the purpose of eliminating an existing threat to public health or public safety if the parcel of real property is condemnation eligible as defined in subsection(2). A county or municipality shall exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in this section and in chapters 73 and 74, or pursuant to the power of eminent domain provided by any other statutory provision, as limited by s. 73.013. Real property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state may not be acquired without its consent. Any county or municipality, or any community redevelopment agency pursuant to specific approval of the governing body of the county or municipality which established the agency, as provided by any county or municipal ordinance has the right to acquire by condemnation any interest in real property, including a fee simple title thereto, which it deems necessary for, or in connection with, community redevelopment and related activities under this part. Any county or municipality, or any community

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

redevelopment agency pursuant to specific approval by the governing body of the county or municipality which established the agency, as provided by any county or municipal ordinance may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapters 73 and 74 and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or it may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner now or which may be hereafter provided by any other statutory provision for the exercise of the power of eminent domain. Property in unincorporated enclaves surrounded by the boundaries of a community redevelopment area may be acquired when it is determined necessary by the agency to accomplish the community redevelopment plan. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner. However, no real property belonging to the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state may be acquired without its consent.

- (2) Private property is condemnation-eligible if the current condition of the property poses an existing threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain as evidenced by at least one of the following factors:
- (a) The property contains a structure which, in its current condition, has substantial dilapidation which is either physically incurable or economically incurable in that the cost of repair of rehabilitation would exceed the replacement cost of a new structure. Superficial or cosmetic disrepair, which is reparable by a nominal expenditure, not to exceed 20% of the market value of the existing structure, shall not constitute dilapidation for purposes of constituting a condemnation-eligible factor;

the housing, building, or fire codes as unfit for human

(b) The property contains a structure which, in its

current condition, is unsanitary, unsafe, or vermin-infested,

and is designated by the agency responsible for enforcement of

- 95 296
- 297
- 298 299

habitation or use;

- 300 301
- 302 303
- 304 305
- 306
- 307
- 308
- 309
- 0 311
- 312
- 313
- 314
- 315 316
- 317
- 318
- 319
- 320 321
- 322
- 323
- 324
- 25

- (c) The property contains a structure which, in its current condition, is a fire hazard, or otherwise dangerous to the safety of persons or property, and is designated by the agency responsible for enforcement of the housing, building, or fire codes as unfit for human habitation or use;
- (d) The property contains a structure from which, in its current condition, the utilities, plumbing, heating, sewerage, or other facilities have been disconnected, destroyed, removed, or rendered ineffective so that the property is unfit for human habitation or use; or
- (e) The physical condition, use, or occupancy of the property constitutes a public nuisance and the property has been the subject of code violations affecting public health or public safety that have not been substantially rehabilitated within one year of receipt of notice to rehabilitate from the appropriate code enforcement agency.
- (3) A county or municipality may not initiate an eminent domain proceeding pursuant to authority conferred by this section unless the governing body first adopts a resolution of taking containing specific determinations or findings that:
- (a) The public purpose of the taking is to eliminate an existing threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain;
- (b) The parcel of real property is condemnation eligible as defined in subsection (2), including a specific description of the current conditions on the property that pose an existing

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain; and
- 328 (c) Taking the property by eminent domain is reasonably
 329 necessary in order to accomplish the public purpose of
 330 eliminating an existing threat to public health or public safety
 331 that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent
 332 domain.
 - (4) The county or municipality may not adopt a resolution of taking under this section unless actual notice of the public hearing at which the resolution is considered was provided, at least 45 days prior to the hearing, to the property owner and to any business owner, including a lessee, who operates a business located on the property.
 - (a) Notice must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address listed on the county ad valorem tax roll of each owner of the property. Alternatively, the notice may be personally delivered to each property owner. Compliance with s. 163.375(4) shall also require conspicuous posting of the notice to the premises of the property to be acquired. The posted notice shall prominently and legibly display the information provided in s. 163.375(4)(c). The condemning authority is not required to give notice to a person who acquires title to the property after the notice required by this subsection has been given.
 - (b) Notice must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of the registered agent for the business located on the property to be acquired or, if no agent is registered, by certified mail or personal delivery to the address of the business located on the property to be acquired. Notice to one owner of a multiple ownership business constitutes notice to all business owners of that business. Compliance with

s. 163.375(4) shall also require conspicuous posting of the notice to the premises of the property to be acquired. The posted notice shall prominently and legibly display the information provided in s. 163.375(4)(c). The condemning authority is not required to give notice to a person who acquires an interest in the business after the notice required by this subsection has been given.

- (c) At a minimum, the notices required by paragraphs (a) and (b) shall indicate:
- 1. That the county or municipal governing body will determine whether to take the parcel of real property pursuant to authority granted by this part and will formally consider a resolution of taking at a public hearing;
- 2. That the property is subject to taking by eminent domain under this part because current conditions on the property pose an existing threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain;
- 3. The specific conditions on the property that pose an existing threat to public health or public safety and form the basis for taking the property;
- 4. That the property will not be subject to taking if the specific conditions that pose an existing threat to public health or public safety and form the basis for the taking are removed prior to the public hearing at which the resolution will be considered by the governing body;
- 5. The date, time, and location of the public hearing at which the resolution of taking will be considered;
- 6. That the property owner or business owner may file written objections with the governing board prior to the public hearing at which the resolution of taking is considered; and

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES
Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- 7. That any interested party may appear and be heard at the public hearing at which the resolution of taking is considered.
- (5) (a) In accordance with chapters 73 and 74, if a property owner challenges an attempt to acquire his or her property by eminent domain under this section, the condemning authority must prove by clear and convincing evidence in an evidentiary hearing before the circuit court that:
- 1. The public purpose of the taking is to eliminate an existing threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain;
- 2. The property is condemnation eligible as defined in subsection (2); and
- 3. Taking the property by eminent domain is reasonably necessary in order to accomplish the public purpose of eliminating an existing threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain.
- (b) The circuit court shall determine whether the public purpose of the taking is to eliminate an existing threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain, whether the property is condemnation eligible as defined in subsection (2), and whether taking the property is reasonably necessary in order to accomplish the public purpose of eliminating an existing threat to public health or public safety that is likely to continue absent the exercise of eminent domain. The circuit court shall make these determinations without attaching a presumption of correctness or extending judicial deference to any determinations or findings in the resolution of taking adopted by the condemning authority.

(6)(2) In any proceeding to fix or assess compensation for damages for the taking of property, or any interest therein, through the exercise of the power of eminent domain or condemnation, evidence or testimony bearing upon the following matters shall be admissible and shall be considered in fixing such compensation or damages in addition to evidence or testimony otherwise admissible:

- (a) Any use, condition, occupancy, or operation of such property, which is unlawful or violative of, or subject to elimination, abatement, prohibition, or correction under, any law, ordinance, or regulatory measure of the state, county, municipality, or other political subdivision, or any agency thereof, in which such property is located, as being unsafe, substandard, unsanitary, or otherwise contrary to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare.
- (b) The effect on the value of such property of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation or of the elimination, abatement, prohibition, or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation.
- damages for the taking of property, or any interest therein, the foregoing testimony and evidence shall be admissible notwithstanding that no action has been taken by any public body or public officer toward the abatement, prohibition, elimination, or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation. Testimony or evidence that any public body or public officer charged with the duty or authority so to do has rendered, made, or issued any judgment, decree, determination, or order for the abatement, prohibition, elimination, or correction of any such use, condition, occupancy, or operation shall be admissible and shall be prima

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- facie evidence of the existence and character of such use, condition, or operation.
- Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 127.01, 453 Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 127.01 Counties delegated power of eminent domain; recreational purposes, issue of necessity of taking.--

- (3) Each county shall strictly comply with the limitations set forth in s. 73.013.
- Section 9. Section 127.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 127.02 County commissioners may authorize acquirement of property by eminent domain.—The board of county commissioners may, by resolution, authorize the acquirement by eminent domain of property, real or personal, for any county use or purpose designated in such resolution, subject to the limitations set forth in s. 73.013.
- Section 10. Subsection (3) is added to section 166.401, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 166.401 Right of eminent domain. --
- (3) Each municipality shall strictly comply with the limitations set forth in s. 73.013.
- Section 11. Subsections (1), (9), and (10) of section 166.411, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 166.411 Eminent domain; uses or purposes.--Municipalities are authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain for the following uses or purposes:
- (1) For the proper and efficient carrying into effect of any proposed scheme or plan of drainage, ditching, grading, filling, or other public improvement deemed necessary or expedient for the preservation of the public health, or for other good reason connected in anywise with the public welfare

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

or the interests of the municipality and the people thereof, subject to the limitations set forth in s. 73.013;

- (9) For laying wires and conduits underground; and
- (10) For city buildings, waterworks, ponds, and other municipal purposes which shall be coextensive with the powers of the municipality exercising the right of eminent domain <u>subject</u> to the limitations set forth in s. 73.013.; and

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006, and shall apply to all condemnation proceedings in which a petition of taking is filed pursuant to chapter 73, Florida Statutes, on or after that date.

Page 17 of 17 CA StrikeAll Am to Bill or CS 1567

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HJR 1569 : Eminent Domain

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	x				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X				
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Kraig Conn (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida League of Cities 301 S Bronough Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-222-9684

Ginger Delegal (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Association of Counties 100 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32202 Phone: 850-922-4300

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Page 25 of 29

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HJR 1569

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	-

Council/Committee hearing bill: Local Government Council Representative(s) Cannon and Robaina offered the following:

Amendment (with ballot statement amendment)

Remove line(s) 48-64 and insert:

- (6) A natural person or private entity if the property was owned and controlled by the condemning authority or a governmental entity for at least 5 years after the condemning authority acquired title to the property; or
- (7) A natural person or private entity in accordance with subsection (d).
- (d) If ownership of property is conveyed to a natural person or private entity pursuant to paragraph (c)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), and that natural person or private entity retains ownership and control of the property for at least 5 years after acquiring title, the property may subsequently be transferred to another natural person or private entity without restriction.

Remove line(s) 94-109 and insert:

(6) A natural person or private entity if the property was owned and controlled by the condemning authority or a

- (7) A natural person or private entity in accordance with subsection (d).
- (d) If ownership of property is conveyed to a natural person or private entity pursuant to paragraph (c)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), and that natural person or private entity retains ownership and control of the property for at least 5 years after acquiring title, the property may subsequently be transferred to another natural person or private entity without restriction.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HJR 1571: Assessment of Newly Established Homestead Property after Eminent Domain Taking

of Previous Homestead Property

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Thomas Anderson	X				
Mike Davis	X				
Terry Fields	X				
D. Alan Hays	X				
Matthew Meadows	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Yolly Roberson	X	•			*
Ken Sorensen (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

Roger L. Wolfe - Proponent Broward County Property Appraiser 115 S Andrews Avenue Ft. Lauderdale FL 32301 Phone: 954-445-5732

Kraig Conn (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida League of Cities 301 S Bronough Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-222-9684

Ginger Delegal (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Association 100 S Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-922-4300

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

Local Government Council

3/22/2006 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1609: Collection of Delinquent Property Taxes

X | Temporarily Deferred

Appearances:

Ken Mahaffey - Opponent Florida Tax Collectors, Inc. 477 S Highway 17 East Palatka FL 32131 Phone: 386-329-0274

Charles Brantley (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida Tax Collectors 225 S Adams Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-222-7206

Jess McCarty (Lobbyist) - Proponent Miami-Dade County 111 NW 1st Street Miami FL 33120

Phone: 305-375-1634

Glenna Hodge (Lobbyist) - Proponent Cinebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson P. O. Box 17428 Austin TX 78760

Phone: 512-799-2200

Print Date: 3/22/2006 6:34 pm

Leagis ®